

OUR DETROIT SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENTWrites Entertainingly about Some
of the things made there.

I noticed in "Last Page Editorial" Department of The Record a few weeks ago, a reference made to this city, as an example of what could be seen by a person who was anxious to find out "how things are made." I am not writing this article to come here thinking this is a financial paradise, but simply to tell your readers of some of the many industries that are carried on here.

Any one, without exception, in writing such an article, would mention the Ford industries first. When the Prince of Wales visited the Ford factory, he was shown how quickly a car could be assembled, but I am sure that he never saw the one-hundredth part of the operations necessary to produce the parts, so that they might be ready when the time came for assembling them. Castings, drop forgings, etc., must be made, and then machined, and even before these, the proper dies must be cut. There may be a dozen or more operations before the part is ready for use. To anyone not accustomed to such work, any of these operations are interesting. I have been working in a shop for over 10 years, and still am inclined to stop and look at an operation that I have seen done hundreds of times.

Of course, the Ford Plant, while the largest, is not the only one in the automobile line, that it would pay a person to visit it, who is trying to find out "how things are made." There are hundreds of smaller plants—part plants—we call them, as they manufacture only a special part of the automobiles. Our own shop (Timkens) is such a plant. We make axles and all that goes with them, and not only for one firm, but for dozens. We, in turn, buy from other concerns, such parts as it would not be profitable to make, but which those outside concerns make a specialty of. And of course, all castings, stampings, etc., come "rough," as it is called, and are then finished here.

I often heard of a "drop" forge, but never had an opportunity of seeing the inside of one, until I went to work on this job. I cannot express the sensation I had, but I know I told my foreman, after going through the Hammer Shop the first time, that it was surely a fine imitation of the old-fashioned Hades. Any one for the first time, seeing a huge factory at work, has peculiar sensations, but you soon get used to it.

There are two of the largest Drug manufacturing concerns in the United States, located here, and a druggist could spend days seeing how the different medicinal articles, that he handles every day, without a thought of the work necessary to make them ready for sale are produced. And so it is with the grocer who sells table salt one of the largest concerns engaged in making this product being located here. Stoves, furniture, musical instruments, radio sets and eliminators, clothing and cigars are among the products of this city.

A person could spend hours in enumerating the different articles manufactured in Detroit, and the queer thing is that nobody outside of the manufacturers themselves, and their employees, cares how they are made. They take it as a matter of course, and I suppose that there is more curiosity in a non-manufacturing city, as regards the processes of making different articles, than in a city where these things are made.

I must confess that outside of the place I work, I have seen little of the workings of any other plant. I know from the Telephone Directory and advertisements, that a person in search of knowledge as to how different articles are made—even the commonest—can spend months in this city; and then see only a little way into the process by which they are manufactured. Perhaps the best way for any of my friends to see what Detroit is really like, is for them to pay us a visit. I am sure it will pay them.

We have just come home from our customary yearly visit to Ohio. As we have described this trip before, we will not say anything about it, only that it was a very enjoyable one, and that I have not changed the opinion expressed in a letter a few years ago, that next to "My Maryland," a home in that part of Ohio—around Bowling Green—would certainly be the most desirable thing I know.

JOHN J. REID.

Memorial Day Program Postponed.

On account of rain Wednesday afternoon, the Memorial Day parade and program was necessarily postponed. It is proposed to have the exercises on Sunday afternoon, June 3. Those bringing flowers, and all who intend to march in the parade, are requested to meet at the Lutheran Church, and the members of the Lodges will meet at the Lodge Hall, on Sunday, at 2:00 P. M. At 2:30 the parade will start, and after visiting the cemeteries and decorating the graves with flowers, the parade will return to the school building, where the program, consisting of short addresses and music, will begin at 3:30. The Glee Club will give a few selections at the School Building.

This is the season when a man examines his 1927 straw hat and wonders if it really looked that bad when he stored it in the attic.

TANEYTOWN PRESBYTERIANS

Will Celebrate Centennial of Taneytown Congregation.

The Centennial of the Taneytown Presbyterian congregation will be observed, Sunday, June 10 to Thursday, June 14. The program on June 10 will be morning and evening, with sermon by Rev. James Cattanauch and a historical sketch by Robert S. McKinney. In the evening, following Christian Endeavor, the sermon will be by Rev. G. Wilbur Shipley.

Monday evening, June 11, greetings from the Baltimore Presbytery, Rev. Thomas T. Brown, pastor, presiding. Addresses by Rev. James Cattanauch, Moderator; Rev. A. Brown Caldwell, Stated Clerk; Rev. Bruce H. McDonald; Rev. Andrew H. Neilly; Rev. Roland Bruce Lutz.

Tuesday evening, June 12, sermon by Rev. Seth Russell Downie. Greetings from local pastors; Rev. W. V. Garrett, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Rev. Geo. A. Brown.

Tuesday evening, June 14, Women's Missionary program. Topic: "West Indies—The Philippines." Reports, Minutes, queries, roll call, scripture readings, etc.

U. B. Quarterly Conference.

On Wednesday evening, the last Quarterly Conference of the local United Brethren Charge convened in the Taneytown Church, at 8:30 o'clock. The session was in charge of Rev. Charles E. Fultz, D. D., superintendent of the Pennsylvania Annual Conference, United Brethren in Christ, of which the local charge, Taneytown and Harney, is a part.

During the routine business, very excellent reports from the different departments of both churches were submitted, covering the first eight months of the conference year.

Mr. Murray O. Fuss was elected delegate, and Mr. Paul Harner as alternate, both members of the Harney congregation, who will represent the local charge at the next annual conference, which will convene in Grace United Brethren Church, in Hagerstown, on Oct. 2 to 4 next.

A unanimous vote instructed the delegate to intercede at the annual conference for the return of the present minister for another years service.

Home-makers' Club Meeting.

(For the Record.)

The regular monthly meeting of the Taneytown Home-makers' Club was held May 17, 1928. The meeting was opened with singing of club songs; followed by giving ways to save steps in the kitchen. After the business session a very interesting and helpful demonstration was given by the team selected to enter the salad making contest. Mrs. Francis T. Elliott representing Mrs. Efficiency; Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, Mrs. Inefficiency.

Mrs. Efficiency had planned to have salad for dinner and went to the garden while it was cool. She brought in carrots, peppers, lettuce and cabbage; washed them and put them in the refrigerator to keep crisp. During her spare time several days before the nuts and mayonnaise were prepared. The time for making the salad was at hand. Mrs. Efficiency took her wicker, went to the refrigerator and placed her prepared vegetables and dressing upon it. Stopping at the table, where the working tools are kept in their proper places, she placed on her waiter a fork, spoon, knife, grater, bowl, nuts, paprika and salad plate. Taking her stool she sat down to her working table and prepared the salad. In so doing she made 15 steps. Time required 8 minutes. Result: Delicious salad, only a few articles to wash and ready to enjoy dinner.

Mrs. Inefficiency, "Oh what shall I have for dinner? It is getting late. Club women talk about making salads. Believe I will try it too." She went to the garden in the hot sun and brought in only one vegetable at a time and washed. Had to make the dressing, also pick out the nuts. Tried cutting cabbage with knife which was not sharp took the second one and was unsuccessful so finally borrowed Mrs. Efficiency's grater. Mixing bowl was too small, had to get another. Using this method she made 80 steps. Time required: 20 minutes. Result: Salad was not crisp, vegetables over table and floor, lot of dirty dishes, had to hurry and was too tired to enjoy dinner.

Miss Slindee gave a talk on saving steps and time in the kitchen. Some of the methods were: Using dish drainer, stool, built in or folding iron board, movable table and proper height of sinks, kitchen cabinet and working table.

Seven new members were enrolled: Mrs. Clara Bricker, Mrs. Carroll Hess, Mrs. Andrew Alexander, Mrs. Cleve LeGore, Mrs. Allen Feeser, Mrs. Nellie Dern, Mrs. Rein Motter.

The next meeting will be held June 29, at 8 P. M., in the Firemen's building. Recreation was in charge of Mrs. Geo. Brown and Mrs. M. R. Smith.

MRS. CHAS. F. ROHRBAUGH.

R. R. Conductor Dies Suddenly.

Michael F. Russell, of Frederick, one of the conductors on the Frederick-York branch of the P. R. R., was found dead on the back seat of a passenger coach, in the yards in York, Pa., Sunday afternoon. He had his ticket box before him, and was evidently preparing for the return trip on his train, that leaves York at 4:31 on Sundays.

He was in the employ of the Company 46 years, and for over 30 years had the Frederick-York run. Death was due to acute heart disease. His age was 70 years and 20 days.

STATE OFFICIALS VISIT
KEY BIRTHPLACE.Enjoy a first-hand Experience
over the Keymar Road.

The party of officials making a tour of the state on Decoration Day arrived at Westminster about an hour late. After a brief stop of W. M. College they proceeded on to Taneytown along with a good sized delegation of members of the P. O. S. of A., arriving in Taneytown about 5:20; and from there over the notoriously bad Keymar road to "Terra Rubra," the birthplace of Francis Scott Key, that caused further loss of time.

On arrival at the Key birth-place a brief but appropriate program was carried out. As the L. O. O. F. band of Taneytown, played "The Star-Spangled Banner" a handsome wreath of flowers in the shape of a key was slowly carried to the monument by four young ladies—Misses Helen Bankard, Pauline Stonesifer, Margaret Hitchcock and Edith Graham. The spot was handsomely decorated with flowers and flags, and with the presence of about fifty nicely dressed school children, the whole made a very pretty tableau.

The wreath was placed on the monument by Hon. David McIntosh, President of the Maryland Senate who made appropriate remarks. Rev. Guy P. Bready made a short historical address concerning the Key family, and the donation by Mr. Key of the land on which the Keyville school and the Reformed church now stands. The program concluded with "America" by the band.

The officials then left for Frederick where they were guests at the Francis Scott Key Hotel, and where a program of speeches was given following dinner. Governor Ritchie, who had planned to be present, was prevented from doing so by illness.

Members of the party were emphatic in their opinions concerning the Taneytown-Keymar road, and some of the language said to have been used would not look well in print. It is believed that the experience will aid materially toward bringing about the early improvement of the road; but as Congress has adjourned the matter of building a National Francis Scott Key Highway from Pennsylvania to Frederick will be delayed, but this may not delay the State Road Commission from taking up the work.

The visiting party was as follows: David G. McIntosh, President of the Senate.

E. Brooke Lee, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

John M. Dennis, State Treasurer.

Thomas H. Robinson, Attorney-General.

E. Austin Baughman, Automobile Commissioner.

Oliver C. Short, State Employment Commissioner.

Harold E. West, chairman of the Public Service Commission.

Robert H. Carr, State Accident Commissioner.

Frederick N. Zihlman and William P. Cole, Jr., Representatives.

Swepson Earle, Conservation Commissioner.

Howard W. Jackson, former Mayor of Baltimore.

Charles E. Bichy, Collector of Water Rents.

Daniel Ellison, Edward I. Novak, Frank J. Bauer, James B. Blake, Baltimore City Councilmen.

Albert S. Cook, Superintendent of Education.

Harrison Rider and Frank Given, Baltimore County Commissioners.

A. LeRoy McCordell, State Senator.

David C. Winebrenner 3rd, Secretary of State.

Kenneth Burns, secretary to Governor Ritchie.

Charles R. Whiteford, clerk of Circuit Court.

C. John Beuwkes, Robert Clark, Thomas Flaherty, James Lindsay, Clarence A. Wolf and Albert Almony.

At Stonesifer's Grove a crowd gathered estimated at 2000. Congressman Cole did not put in appearance, due to an auto break-down. Addresses were made by Guy W. Steele and Michael E. Walsh, of Westminster. Mr. Steele spoke mainly on what he described as the neglect of roads in the section, by county officials; and the ones they did build were compared to a man building a house, using expensive materials, and then putting a paper roof on allowing the rain to ruin everything. Mr. Walsh confined his remarks largely to historical facts connected with Francis Scott Key.

Although the large delegation passed the grove without stopping, much to the disappointment of the gathering, they left assurances that they were fully impressed with the needs of the main highway asked for, and would do all in their power to secure the necessary legislative action.

The festival and supper in the grove were a great success notwithstanding the unfavorable weather of the afternoon. The total gross receipts were \$423.39. There were 383 supper tickets sold, and 403 suppers furnished. Among the supplies used were 50 chickens, 7 hams, 3 crates peas, 8 large cans of potato chips, 12 gals. potato salad, large lot home-made candy, 60 large cakes, 1500 rolls, etc.

The I. O. O. F. Band added very materially to the enjoyment of the occasion; while the lighting plants, furnished by P. R. Wilhide and W. J. Stonesifer, completed the excellence of the arrangements.

PLANTING IN "SIGNS."

Government Expert Says There is
"Nothing in It."

Being curious to know what the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture had to say about the planting in "signs" argument, The Record made inquiry and received the following reply;

Editor The Record:-
Replying to yours of April 19th, relative to planting, etc., according to the signs of the moon, will say that so far as we know experiments and observations both fail to show any difference in the growth of crops planted in or out of the signs of the moon.

Planting and doing certain things according to the moon's phases is as old as history, and when America was discovered the colonists found the Indians planting according to the moon's phases. It is surmised, and there is fairly good foundation for the theory, that the Ancients and the American Indians used the moon as a means of reckoning time, and they planted certain crops during the dark of the light of a certain moon, this being about the proper season of the year for planting the particular crops. The light transmitted to the earth by the moon is so slight as to be neglectable as an influence upon the growth of crops.

I am aware of the fact that many of the old settlers believed explicitly in the influence of the moon upon shingles, corner chunks under rail fences, planting of potatoes, the planting of corn, and other farm operations, but I am of the opinion that these people observed the cases that fitted their belief, and failed to observe the cases that were in opposition.

We have tried planting potatoes, for example, in both the dark and the light of the moon, but have come to the conclusion that more depends upon having the soil and other conditions ideal without regard to the moon's phases. All of the experimental evidence tends to show that there is nothing to the theory of planting according to the moon.

Very truly yours,

W. R. BEATTIE,
Extension Horticulturist.

Closing Session of Maryland Classis.

Maryland Classis, in session at Walkersville, May 14-16, at its last session laid appointments amounting to \$40,000 on the 25 pastoral charges, provided for all day session to be held some time during the coming autumn, at which time, a number of items of business which had to be postponed from the annual session, will be considered and finally disposed of; heard a report from the Committee which has in charge the raising of \$10,000 to finish the Maryland Classis school building at the Hoffman Orphanage; examined Mr. Lewis Henry Lamar, of Middletown, and recommended him to the Synodical Board of Education as a student for the Christian ministry; heard addresses by Mr. A. Paul Gerhart, Promotional Secretary of the Board of Ministerial Relief, and by Joseph H. Apple, President of Hood College.

Engaged in a brief session in memory of Rev. Barton R. Carnahan, a member of Classis and Pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Charge, and who had died during the Classical year, elected Rev. Dr. Scott R. Wagner, pastor of Zion Reformed Church, Hagerstown, a member of the Board of Trustees; elected Rev. Felix B. Peck, of Silver Run, and Elder A. Kieffer Ramsburg, members of the Missionary and Stewardship Committee, appointed Rev. Dr. H. L. G. Kieffer, of Frederick, and Elder Emory L. Coblentz, both members of the Executive Committee of General Synod, as members ex-officio of the Missionary and Stewardship Committee; elected Elder Henry M. Warrenfeltz, of Emmitsburg, Treasurer, and elected delegates to the next General Synod which meets in Indianapolis, Indiana, in May 1929, as follows:

Ministers: Revs. Guy P. Bready, Walter R. Hartzell, Atwill Conner and John S. Adam; Elders: A. LeRoy McCordell, Leslie N. Coblentz, Grover L. Michael and Henry M. Warrenfeltz. Alternates elected were: Ministers, John S. Hollenbach, Scott R. Wagner, Felix B. Peck, and Conrad Clever; Elders, H. Kieffer Ramsburg, John V. Alexander, William R. Unger and Harry Brindle.

Operetta at Blue Ridge.

Saturday night, June 2, will be a gala occasion for the Blue Ridge College Music Department. Professor Fisher, with the other instructors, has prepared a final concert which will be sure to appeal to public taste and appreciation. Besides concert numbers of piano and voice by advanced students, including this year's graduates, the one-act comic operetta "Cynthia's Strategy" will be given for the second time this season.

The first performance proved to be a real treat, the opinion being expressed that a more genuine bit of fun had not been enjoyed on the local stage for a long time. The cast of characters includes Viola Moreland, Esther Ruby, Nevin Fisher and David Snider. The program is free.

The County Ambulance.

The County Ambulance fund has been over-subscribed, the balance to be used as a maintenance fund. A Studebaker ambulance has been purchased for \$2975, delivered in Westminster. The use of the ambulance will be free to Carroll County people, except such voluntary gifts as the people who are able, and use it, desire to make.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE
IN GETTYSBURG.An immense throng attended the
various services.

Notwithstanding a rainy, drizzly, forenoon President Coolidge was greeted at Gettysburg by a crowd estimated at over 30,000 on Wednesday. The weather kept many away, but the sun came out about noon, and the afternoon was comfortable except for the wet grass around the rostrum where the crowd stood to hear the address.

The town was bedecked with flowers in honor of the occasion and the streets were thronged with citizens eager for a glimpse of the nation's Chief Executive. Even the tiny railroad station sported a new coat of paint.

On his arrival President Coolidge was greeted by Gov. John S. Fisher and a committee of citizens headed by Congressman Franklin Menges. He was driven to the National Cemetery with an escort of regular army cavalry, while the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns, fired by an artillery battery, boomed from Stevens Knob. He witnessed the ceremony of a thousand school children scattering flowers on the graves of the immortal dead who lie buried in a series of semicircles about the National Monument where Lincoln delivered his historic address.

Bishop James Henry Darlington, of Harrisburg, delivered the invocation, opening the services. Lincoln's Address then was read by the Rev. Dr. A. E. Wagner pastor of the Christ Lutheran Church here. Congressman Menges introduced the President, who received an ovation. Several times during his address Mr. Coolidge was interrupted by continued applause.

The Rev. W. D. E. Scott, retired Lutheran minister, made the closing prayer.

The Presidential party then returned without delay to the station and entrained for Washington.

The Presidents address opened with:

"We do not come to lament, but to give thanks. With one acclaim the people bestow upon them all that divine salutation, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

To express our devotion we have come to the field of Gettysburg. It ranks as one of the great historic battle grounds of this continent. In the magnitude of its importance it compares with the Plains of Abraham with Saratoga and with Yorktown. It is associated with a great battle between the Union and Confederate forces and with one of the greatest addresses ever delivered by one of the greatest men ever in the world—Abraham Lincoln.

And this was its close;

"We have gathered to pay tribute to our soldier dead. This day is consecrated to their memory. It seems to me that the greatest honor that we can do to those who have died on the field of battle that this Republic might live is soberly to pledge ourselves to bend our every effort to prevent any recurring of war. The Government of the people, by the people, for the people, which Lincoln described in his immortal address, is a Government of peace, not war, and our dead will not have died in vain if, inspired by their sacrifice, we endeavor by every means within our power to prevent the shedding of human blood in the attempted settlement of international controversies. It is my earnest hope that success may crown the negotiations now in progress, and that the ideals which have inspired the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Secretary of State of the United States in their joint efforts to find a solution of the problem of peace may find a practical realization in the early making of a multilateral treaty limited future resort to war."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Week of May 28, 1928.—Annie L. Fuss, executrix of Robert O. Fuss, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Florence E. Stitely, executrix of Lydia Sauble, deceased, received warrant to appraise real estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Albert A. Gilbert, deceased, were granted unto Joseph A. Gilbert, who received order to notify creditors.

Mary A. Devilliss and Frederick H. Devilliss, executors of Henry F. Devilliss, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Paul E. Zepp and Nelson C. Zepp, administrators of John W. Zepp, deceased, received order to transfer mortgage.

Orphanage and Home Day.

The United Brethren reunion and annual Orphanage and Home Day will be held on Thursday, June 7, at Quincey, Pa., where the United Brethren Orphanage for the old folks of East is located. Music will be furnished by the Orphanage band, and prominent speakers will deliver addresses. The new small boys' cottage, costing \$25,000, will be dedicated. Quincey is three miles east of Waynesboro, at the foot of the South Mountain. There are about 150 boys and girls in the Orphanage, and 50 or more old people in the home.

Carelessness with regard to fire, is one of the besetting sins of the American people.

POSTAL RULES ON FRAUD

Regulations are said to be Aid to
Honest Advertising.

Business men who honestly advertise or sell directly through the mails need have no fear of postal regulations, the Solicitor of the Postoffice Department, Horace J. Donnelly, stated May 25 in an address before the National Association of Direct Selling Companies at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Discussing the law against fraud in the mails, Mr. Donnelly said:

"The law as laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States is that a purchaser has been deceived and defrauded under the postal fraud statutes if he is furnished an article different in quality and value from that which he is led to believe he will receive.

"Sellers with more or less elastic consciences who may not be familiar with these decisions, or are willing to run the risk, exaggerate and magnify the qualities of merchandise and assign to it qualities that it does not possess. In this manner they create what might be termed a fictitious market. The public is led to purchase through the mails articles sold upon such exaggerations in the expectation of receiving something of a greater value or something different from what is actually furnished. Such promoters are a menace to society. They undermine public confidence and cheat the honest dealer out of his rightful market.

And at this point let me stress the fact that the postal fraud law protects the honest seller just as it affords protection to the purchaser. The wise business man knows that sound business can not be built upon a foundation of falsehoods. He is well aware of the fact that public confidence is essential to his continued success. He is entitled to protection from his unscrupulous competitor—the gentleman with the elastic conscience. The public losses to dishonest promoters many millions of dollars annually through fraudulent operations, and that means just so much loss of business to honest competitors.

"So I think that this, or any other association of business men, should see to it that every member is conducting his business in an honest and fair manner. They should help to drive the pirate out of business. Self-protection, if nothing else, should prompt this. I know of private bodies of business men who have their own tribunals for sitting in judgment on their fellow members. It would not be a bad idea if more associations adopted such a system. It might materially aid the Government in its task of giving protection to the purchasing public and the honest dealer. The more one does to put his own house in order, the less the necessity for regulation or surveillance by governmental agencies.

Western Maryland College Commencement June 1-8.

The citizens of Carroll County are cordially invited to attend the Commencement exercises of Western Maryland College.

Friday evening, the College players will present an Indian play, entitled "Hiawatha."

On Saturday evening the Freshman and Sophomore contests in speech for the Norman prizes.

On Sunday, June 3rd., at 10:30 A. M., the Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached by President George W. Richards of the Lancaster Theological Seminary. President Richards is a great leader in his church and a preacher of renown. On Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be a sacred concert by the Peabody quartette under the direction of William G. Horn.

On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, the Society contest will be held.

The annual Commencement exercises will take place on Tuesday, June 5th., at 10:00 A. M. The address will be given by Dean Charles R. Brown, of the Divinity School, Yale University. Dr. Brown is one of the outstanding preachers of America.

A. N. WARD.

Walter R. Rudy National Delegate.

The Republican State Convention, last Friday, nominated Phillips Lee Goldsborough as candidate for the U. S. Senate, elected delegates to the National Convention, and named the Presidential electors. Among the delegates to the National Convention was—Walter R. Rudy, of Carroll County, with C. Ray Fogle, as alternate.

It May be True.

A Kansas editor has noticed that when a man finds fault with his local newspaper the chances are ten to one that he hasn't an advertisement in it; five to one that he never gave it job work; three to one that he is delinquent in his subscription; even money that he never did anything to assist the publisher to make it a good paper.

A Southern Problem.

The following verse appeared in Major Hall's Apopka (Florida) Chief, last week. Who can give the answer?

I am not an Al Smith Democrat;
And that is that!
I will not vote Republican,
And that is flat!
By no perverted mental twist
Am I a Socialist;
Please tell me where the dickens
I am at!

THE CARROLL RECORD

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1928.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

Farm Bill Fails to Pass, over the Veto

Congress failed to overcome President Coolidge's veto of the Farm legislation Bill. Party lines were broken on the vote. In the Senate 19 Republicans and 12 Democrats voted to sustain the veto, while 29 Democrats, 20 Republicans and 1 Farm-Labor voted to over-ride the veto. Both Maryland Senators voted to sustain the veto.

In the House, the vote was 182 to 161, or far from the two-thirds vote required. Those favoring likely got what they wanted—a veto, and no bill passed, preferring to continue to make political capital out of it in the Presidential election; otherwise, the bill would have been passed early in the session and a chance given to frame and pass another bill.

The situation, therefore, is like it was four years ago, following the first veto. Whether there will be a third ticket nominated, as there was then, remains to be seen.

The Harm in Comic Strips.

A man in Canandaigua, N. Y., has brought suit for \$1,000,000 damages against the cartoonist who features "Andy Gump" claiming that he is the original of the cartoon, and that the comic strip has brought "hatred, contempt ridicule and obloquy" upon him.

We do not know anything about this, other than as stated by the news item; but we do know that many of the so-called comic strips are crude and vulgar before they are comic, and have their strongest appeal to the lower sensibilities rather than to an appreciation of genuine humor.

And, most of them are a labored effort to keep popular and profitable a long-ago worn out first inspiration that may, or may not, have had some actual merit for something to smile over. Even the best stories become threadbare after much repetition.

Considering the exceedingly high prices that must be paid to papers of big circulation for advertising space then observing the extent of space that is given to strip comics and other artistic flights of fancy, one must wonder whether in the one case prices are not much too high, or in the other whether there is not too much waste.

Possibly the worst feature about the so-called comics is the effect they must exert on the minds of the young; the incentive toward ridicule that is carried to persons physically abnormal, or perhaps bodily afflicted, yet who deserve our sympathy rather than our making fun of them.

The Lure of the Public Crib—Money.

"The call of our constituents is loud, and the money in the public crib is not our money," must be the conclusion of Congressmen when voting for increase in salaries to public employees, and for appropriations representing contracts to be allotted to another class of "constituents"; for certainly these advances are not made as they would be made if paid out of the pocket books of those who make them.

Almost every act of Congress—even changes in postal rates—is financially advantageous to somebody having the power of votes "back home," and naturally members of Congress who want to "come back"—and most of them do—fall for the temptation to square themselves with the voters, and liberally hand out the contents of the crib.

The so-called farmer legislation belongs in the same class. It is not that the "gentlemen from Kansas," or from North Dakota, or any other state is so tremendously alive to the real needs of farmers, as it is that said "gentlemen" want the votes of farmers to be benefited by legislation, that counts when the roll is called.

Back of the "blocs" and various interests that influence legislation and create issues, always lies the selfish quantity that wants to be satisfied. And, if the men elected to Congress are to be truly "representative of the people" there seems to be no other course than to try to satisfy the people; but, there is connected with this fact—this course of procedure—the equally plain fact that it often, if not always fails to take proper account of the minority that is unable to get its share because it has a much smaller vote to be considered.

The present Congress has been afflicted with too much cash in the treasury, so much so that the revenues are to be cut down by the many millions by legislation, and this has led to a raid, all along the line, to get some of the surplus while the getting is good.

And the result is quite apt to be that those who do not get any—or not as much as they want—will be "sore" against the present administration, which as a matter of fact, is not now controlling legislation, because it does not have the votes independent of the votes of members of the Senate who are labeled Republicans, but who are not.

There has perhaps never before in the history of this country, been such a squabble between sections and interests—unless we except the period immediately preceding the Civil War—as has prevailed during the past four years, and the end of it is apparently far from being in sight. When sifted to the bottom, "money" in one shape or another is the cause, as money is the cause of most of our conflicts, in every other direction.

Wants Six Days Pay, for Five Days Work.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has a recipe for the continuance of prosperity. It is very simple. All that is needed is the adoption of a five day week of 60 hours for working, and the continuance of the present six day weekly wages without reduction. Mr. Green in an article written for the June issue of the North American Review, ascribes the unemployment situation which became evident during the last winter to the increase in production capacity brought about by new machinery, which, at the same time, reduced the number of workers necessary to keep production balanced with the market demand.

If a permanent surplus of workers is to be avoided and if the average worker's income is to be sufficient to keep public buying power at present-day levels, there is no solution other than shorter working periods and stabilized wages, the labor president argues.

Mr. Green asserts: "Needless to say, the total amount of wages received must not decrease, because otherwise the purchasing power of the worker would decrease and chances to increase production and sell the increasing output are gone if the purchasing power of the wage earner decreases."

Mr. Green does not find it to agree with his ideas regarding the situation to suggest a reduction in wages, in order that there might be more work, and less unemployment; nor that labor should adapt itself to conditions, instead of conditions adapting themselves to the present standards called for by labor.

In effect, if not in fact, he argues that no product should be sold at a low price when so doing results in low wages, no matter how cheaply machinery produces the product. The farmer has the same right to argue along the same line; that no matter how great an over-production there may be—of potatoes for instance—the price should be maintained by force at say \$1.00 per bushel.

In other words, that prices should be forced to stay at high levels without any consideration for supply and demand; that the invention of labor-saving machinery is a detriment, rather than advantage, to any country; and that it is best that costly methods of production be maintained without the interference of invention, or new methods, or new discoveries.

Carrying Mr. Green's plan further, it is quite probable that in course of a little more time it might be necessary to establish a six-day week's pay to four days a week work, or even down, still later, to a one-day week.

Work Brings Happiness.

We are in the midst of a definite trend toward shorter working hours in every department of business and industry. The development of labor-saving machinery is having much to do with this, but this is by no means the only reason for these changing conditions.

In the days of our grand-fathers there was only a limited amount of time available for recreation among the masses of the people. The hours of toil were long. Changed conditions represent a decided improvement because, as a general rule, people are making use of their spare time to good advantage. Greater time for athletics, outdoor life, travel, reading, studies of the arts and sciences and philanthropic work are

among the rightful benefits that come from the changing order.

It should not be forgotten that there can be neither progress nor happiness without work. Our spare time should be made use of to make ourselves the more capable of doing the work we have mapped out for our lives.

There is no real pleasure greater than that which comes from successful accomplishment. No matter in what line of activity we may find ourselves, we should realize that performing our daily tasks to the best of our ability brings far greater contentment of mind than could possibly come from idleness.

There is no true happiness in an idle life. Waste of time is a form of thriftlessness that is as destructive of rightful pleasure as waste of money or waste of health.

Work alone brings happiness, because work is creative and upbuilding.

All the instincts of the human race which have been responsible for humanity's progress have found their real fulfillment in work.

Happiness through industrious employment is one of the fundamentals that can be continually counted on. It is a splendid type of true, constructive thrift.—S. W. Straus, American Society for Thrift.

Primary Costs.

Presidential primary expenses have ranged from the \$6 spent by Senator Norris to the more than \$300,000 used in behalf of Secretary Hoover. Most of the candidates who have testified before the Senate Campaign Fund Committee have spent very little. The Smith campaign, far-flung and long-continuing as it has been, has used up little more than \$200,000. The expenses of Senator Reed, of Missouri, have been small.

The Willis campaign in Ohio and the Watson effort in Indiana were the most expensive. The battle in these States forced the Hoover people to dig deep into the war chest. A real fight in a direct primary costs heavily. Most of the money so far expended in this campaign has been spent because of the direct primary system. It costs money to "educate" the voters.—Phila. Ledger.

Explaining the Wind

The blowing of the wind is owing to the presence of more air at one place than at others. This causes a push from the places of more air toward those of less, and the greater this difference in quantity of air the greater the push, and the faster the winds. Now, it is difference in temperature that causes the difference in the accumulation of air; in March the difference in temperature between the southern and northern portions of the United States is greater than at any other time of the year, hence the difference in atmospheric pressure between these regions is then greatest and the resulting winds strongest. These winds are not mainly north and south, as the pressure is, but from west to east. This is owing to the effect of the rotation of the earth, in a way fully understood, but not capable of brief explanation.

Artificial Lace

There is no weaving employed in the production of artificial lace. The manufacturing is done by a machine, which consists in its essential parts of a receptacle containing a cuproammoniacal solution of cellulose, a metallic cylinder upon which is engraved the negative of the design and a coagulation vat. A rotary motion is given the cylinder, over which flows the solution, which, entering the interstices of the engraved pattern, fixes itself immediately in the coagulative liquid, out of which emerges the texture ready to be dyed and dressed. Artificial lace is both beautiful and unalterable. It will wear well and is less combustible than ordinary lace and is waterproof.

Chinese Actors Under Ban

Prof. Edward Thomas Williams in his book, "China Yesterday and Today," says: "The actors theoretically form one of the despised classes in China. Under the old regime they and their descendants for three generations were not allowed to enter the examinations for civil service. They were classed with beggars, barbers, butchers and chair-bearers, who, because of the menial services performed or, in the case of butchers, because they were familiar with the sight of blood, were regarded as unfit to hold office. There were always ways of removing the handicap, however, if one were eager to enter the service, for he could be adopted as a son by some one who was free from the disqualification."

Prosperity and Pie

Apple pie is now blamed for American prosperity. "American pie breeds dyspepsia, dyspepsia breeds restlessness and restlessness begets a feverish but none the less formidable material progress," declares the London Evening News in lamenting displacement of the good old English apple tart by foreign substitutes. "The American apple pie is the sheer gastronomic equivalent of an incendiary bomb."

Held "Dead" Language Had Peculiar Charm

Children of the Hittite race who went to school in Asia Minor about 1000 B. C. had to learn dead languages just as the modern schoolboy learns Latin. Baked clay tablets found in the capital city of the ancient Hittite empire have been deciphered by scholars who say that eight languages are represented on them, written in the neat, wedge-shaped characters known as cuneiform writing.

The Sumerian language was then long dead, but the Hittites learned it and taught it to their children because they believed that charms sung in the old language were peculiarly effective. In some of the tablets the Sumerian text is followed by columns containing the same text translated into official Hittite language and into Babylonian and also a column pronouncing the Sumerian words. Babylonian was apparently the language of diplomacy among the Hittites.

Several thousand tablets were discovered in a palace and a temple used as a record office by German archeologists some years ago, but early attempts at reading them were hampered because the different languages were not sorted out. Writers of long records on the baked tablets were careful to indicate the sequence from one tablet to the next, and usually at the end of the document the author wrote his name, his profession and place of residence, in modern fashion.—Washington Star.

Mixture of Nicotine and Soap Helps Ferns

Indoor ferns as a rule have few insect or disease enemies, but when they do get into trouble no time should be lost in taking effective remedial steps, a writer in House and Garden asserts. This bit of advice, indeed, applies to all plants, whether growing in the house or outdoors.

Perhaps the commonest fern enemy is scale on the stems or leaves. When the infestation appears the plants ought to be turned upside down (of course, holding the soil and roots so that they cannot fall out of the pots) and dipped in a pail filled with a mixture of one ounce of nicotine solution and one-half ounce of soap dissolved in water. After dipping, the plants should be kept in the shade for 24 hours. A weekly spraying with the same mixture is an advisable supplementary procedure.

In case the scale infestation has made much headway before discovery, it will be well to remove entirely the most affected fronds before administering the prescribed treatment.

Worn to Ribbons

One could tell by the expression of disgust on his countenance that he was not thoroughly enjoying the Saturday afternoon shopping tour with his wife. His arms were loaded with packages and with a weary posture he slumped against a counter while the wife fumbled among some ribbons to find a certain color or shade. After a long time handling the merchandise, she turned and said:

"Well, we will just have to go somewhere else."

"Great smoke!" exclaimed the husband who flushed with impatience, "have you ever in your life found the thing you sought in the first store you entered?"

While the wife tried to explain the importance of finding an exact shade of ribbon, the saleswomen chuckled inwardly and another husband or two passing cheered the sentiment.

Resistance to Fire

The word fireproof is probably a less appropriate term than fire resistant. Buildings can be constructed so that they can withstand a complete burning out of contents without any collapse of structural members. There will, of course, be damage to finish and trim. They can also be constructed to withstand exposure from fires in adjacent buildings without communicating fire to the inside of the building, although here again there may be damage to facing material and window glass and shutters. Fire-resistant buildings greatly decrease the destructiveness of fires in providing less likelihood of rapid spread, greater ease of extinguishment, and less hazard to neighboring structures.

The Trouble

The car had broken down and the pair of legs protruding from underneath seemed to indicate that repairs were in progress.

"Had a breakdown?" inquired a passerby.

"Oh, no, only playing hide-and-seek with the works," came a muffled voice from underneath the car. But the questioner was not easily daunted.

"What power car is it?"

"Forty horse."

"What's wrong with it?"

"Well, as far as I know," came the answer, "thirty-nine horses have bolted, and the remaining one is too upset to answer questions."

Sound Waves

Light and electricity and sound are the results of entirely different vibrations or waves. Sound waves travel in gases, liquids and solids, and their speed varies according to the material, its temperature, etc. Light and electricity travel through a medium which we call the ether, and always at the same speed. There are other vibrations such as the X-rays and wireless telegraphy rays which are still different.

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We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

An unusual and Timely offering of Spring and Summer Merchandise.

Printed Silks

acknowledge no rival for beauty and youthful charm. And here, awaiting your selection are many, all in glorious color and design.

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Undeniably cool for sunny day. Lovely wash fabrics that laundry beautifully, retain their freshness and color, and are to be had in a wide array of designs at a very low price.

Fashionable Modern Pumps for Ladies.

The utmost in Shoe value. Quality footwear that ever reflects the latest modes, made in high, medium and low heel. Patents, Tans, Kids and Greys with strap or lace.

Close Woven Grass Rugs

in summer colorings; Blue, Green and Brown. Congoleum Rugs at a great savings. We have a special reduction on 9x12 Genuine Congoleum Rugs. Also Linoleum by the yard.

Men's Newest Straw Hats

in all the latest shapes and shades. These hats are priced very low and will surprise you in value.

Summer Suits for Men and Young Men.

Ready-to-wear and tailored to measure Suits in the new blues, browns and tans.

Men's Union Suits

and two-piece garments. Every garment full cut, triple stitched throughout.

Men's Oxfords and Shoes FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Goodyear Welt Oxfords with the broad toe in tans and blacks. A complete stock of Men's Work Shoes and Slippers.

Women's Pure Silk Hose

Excellent wearing quality with a slenderizing, snug fitting heel. A large variety of light shades in a real saving of money.

Cretonnes for Summer Curtains.

Newest in window decorations, printed and hand blocked in remarkable color combinations.

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One fatal mistake is that of neglecting to accumulate money in the bank. You cannot win unless you keep at least a part of your earnings to use in winning. Think of your work as sport, not as a drudgery, a task. Learn to save by practicing self-denial. Keep your funds in a SOUND BANK. The rest of the way will be easy.

Resources Over \$1,400,000.00.

Know the Difference between Meadowwashing and "Machine" Washing



Machine Washed



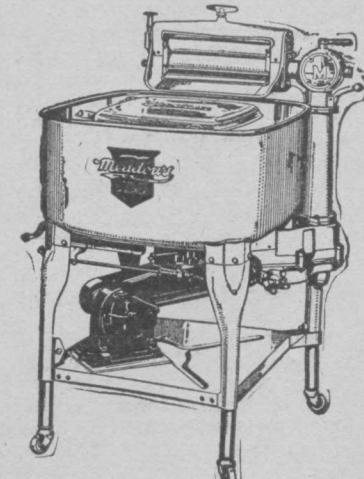
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Meadows improvements make it possible.

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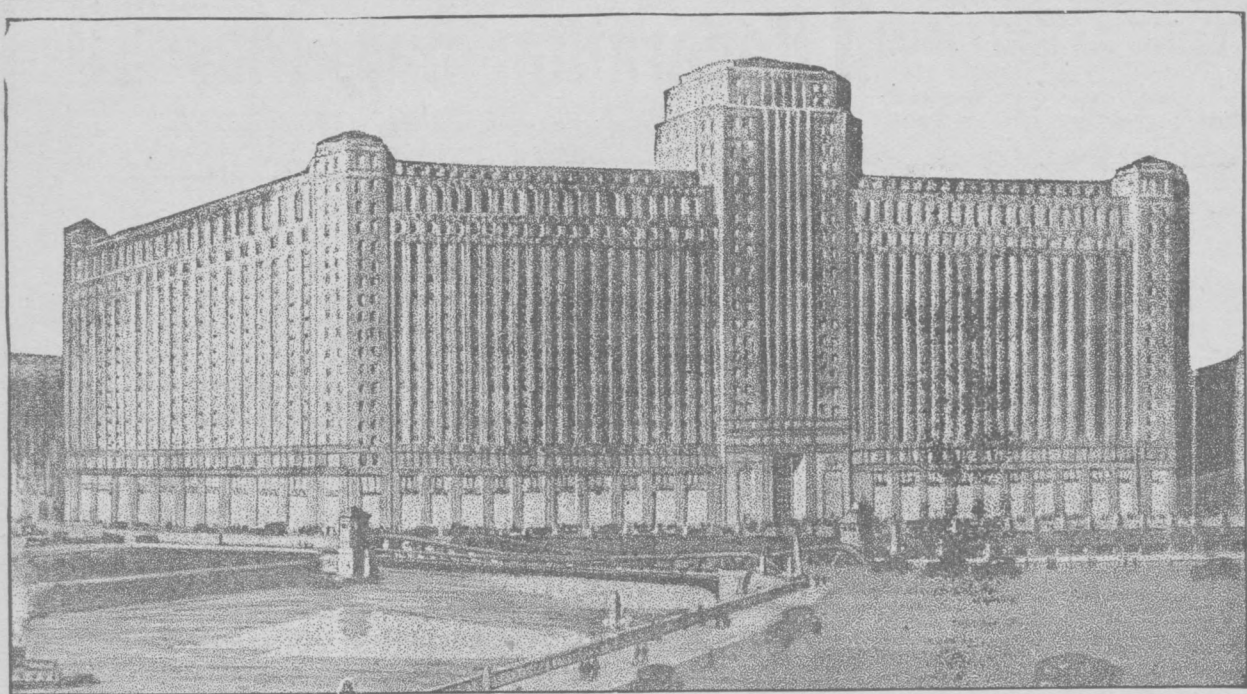
This Washer is manufactured by H. L. Barker, the same man who put out the old "1900" Washer. AGENTS WANTED!

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Read the Advertisements.



The Merchandise Mart of Chicago, Twice the Size of the World's Largest Business Building, to Cost \$30,000,000.

GIGANTIC MERCHANDISE MART TO BE TWICE SIZE OF WORLD'S LARGEST BUSINESS BUILDING

**New Project for Chicago's Great Central
Market to Cost \$30,000,000—Involves
the Greatest Single Development
of Air Rights in the West.**

**Foremost Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Importers
Will Be Housed Under One Roof in New Whole-
sale District; Inbound and Outbound Freight
Station on Ground Floor of Building;
Club in Tower for Nation's Merchants.**

Chicago, (Special).—Chicago is to have a gigantic Merchandise Mart housed in its own building, which will be twice the size of the largest business building in the world. This mammoth structure, two city blocks in length, 18 to 23 stories high, is planned for the service and convenience of merchandise buyers of the United States and to achieve for Chicago a still greater prestige as a Great Central Market. It was declared today. It will cost \$30,000,000. Construction will begin immediately.

The project will be the largest single development of air rights. The property of the new building except for caissons begins 23 feet above "datum."

The big business of the country is now done mainly in concentrated market places, as evidenced by the Garment Center and Cotton Goods Center in New York City, automobile rows in all leading cities, financial buildings, and the Furniture Mart in Chicago, where more than 700 furniture manufacturers show their products side by side, in the most modern manner and under ideal conditions. Business men have learned that the nearer they are to the centers of these market places, the greater is their opportunity for volume and profit.

The establishment of the Merchandise Mart is a dramatic development in the program to make Chicago the Great Central Market, a movement which the Chicago Association of Commerce started a number of years ago and a goal toward which it has been devoting its energies continuously ever since, under the leadership of its Foreign and Domestic Commerce committee.

Located on River Front.

This great Mart, which will house sales quarters and merchandise displays of several hundred of the country's foremost manufacturers, wholesalers and importers, will be located in the rapidly developing new river district, and will occupy a distinctly conspicuous position just across the river from Wacker Drive at Wells street, where the southern facade of the structure will be visible for blocks. The site was formerly that of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company's passenger station. The building will extend 724 feet on Kinzie street, 577 feet on the river front and 324 feet on Wells street, with a diagonal frontage facing Orleans and Franklin streets. It will be set back from the river about 80 feet to accommodate a broad upper level drive extending from Wells to Franklin. The main entrance of the building will face the river and the drive.

The Merchandise Mart will have a total floor space of about 4,000,000 square feet as compared with slightly less than 2,000,000 square feet, which is the floor area of the Furniture Mart, the next largest building. Each of the eighteen main floors will have an area of more than 200,000 square feet.

Within the walls of this huge edifice the retail merchants of the United States, Canada and foreign countries will be able to see, under one roof, hundreds of lines of the world's best merchandise. The manufacturers' exhibits will include textiles, ready-to-wear, toys, lace, gloves, corsets, millinery, silverware, glass, rugs, knit goods, hosiery, shoes, men's wear, fancy goods, sport goods, art and antiques, jewelry, trunks, toilet articles, house furnishings, office equipment and scores of other merchandise displays.

Ten Largest Business Buildings in the World

Comparison of the cubage of the largest buildings in the world shows the Merchandise Mart, to be erected in Chicago, will be more than twice the size of the largest business building ever constructed. Here are the figures in cubic feet:

1. The Merchandise Mart, 53,000,000.
2. Chicago Furniture Mart, 25,370,000.
3. Equitable Building, New York City, 24,000,000.
4. General Motors, Detroit, 20,411,000.
5. Union Trust, Cleveland, 20,000,000.
6. Railway Exchange, St. Louis, 18,998,000.
7. Illinois Merchants' Bank, Chicago, 17,850,000.
8. Continental & Commercial Bank, Chicago, 13,200,000.
9. Woolworth Building, New York City, 13,200,000.
10. Straus Building, Chicago, 10,000,000.



Bird's-eye View of Chicago's New Business District Carrying Out the City Beautiful Theme in Which the Mercantile Mart Will Be a Dominant Factor

Among the largest tenants will be the wholesale and manufacturing sales departments of Marshall Field & Company.

Time Saver for Merchants.

Every possible facility will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the retail merchant, who under one roof will be able to see hundreds of lines, thus saving time and money by doing in a few hours what ordinarily would take him days to accomplish.

On all floors of the Mart will be great corridors, with all the appearance of boulevards, more than 650 feet in length, on either side of which will be the shops displaying their wares—veritable "business streets." These great corridors will be impressively treated architecturally and with the large space available it will be possible to house the selling activities and warehousing of many allied concerns on one floor, thus attaining the advantages of concentrated groupings.

The facilities for handling merchandise within the building will embody the best and most modern achieve-

ments of engineering science, including fast elevators, freight conveyors of both the gravity and endless chain type and quick horizontal distribution on every floor.

Probably no building in the world will have such facilities for receiving and shipping merchandise as the new Merchandise Mart. The entire ground level below the street floor will be a modern freight station. Private tracks for incoming carload freight will extend under the center of the building. The Chicago and North Western Railway will operate an inbound freight station for less than carload lots, as well as an outbound station, which will connect with all other roads through its new Proviso yards. The merchandise as it comes into this big freight station will be loaded into high-speed conveyors and transported immediately to the exact floor and aisle of the merchant for whom it is intended.

Connection will be made with the Illinois Tunnel Company's system of freight transportation, which has more than sixty miles of tracks beneath the streets and buildings of the city, reaching all other railroad terminals. A river dock for vessels will connect with the south freight elevators of the building.

Club Planned for Tower.

One of the interesting features planned for the Mart will be a Merchants' Club in the tower of the building, with lounging rooms, reading and smoking rooms, where the retailer may relax and meet his friends. The Mart will provide the retailer with everything but a place to sleep. He can go direct from the train to the Mart with his baggage. Here his hotel reservations will be taken care of, his baggage transported to his hotel and placed in his room. Restaurants, lunch rooms and grills in the Mart will further economize his time. He will have the facilities of a barber shop, and a branch postoffice, telegraph office and public stenographers will afford him the opportunity to handle his correspondence without leaving the building. One of the biggest telephone exchanges in the world will be installed in the Mart.

Many other unique features are being considered for the Mart, including an Assembly Hall, where trade meetings, business conferences and fashion

shows may be held from time to time. As the plans are worked out, many other features may be decided upon.

Within recent years Chicago's central business district has been developing northward across the Chicago river. East of State street, along north Michigan avenue, Cass, Rush and other streets, this development has reached impressive proportions, evidenced by more than twenty large buildings. To the west of State street, a comparable development is under way. The site of the new Merchandise Mart is in the direct path of this new northward movement.

In the new river district where the Merchandise Mart is to be located, many great buildings have been erected, and others soon will be begun. The Builders' Building, the Engineers' Building, the Chicago Evening Post Building, have been completed opposite the new Mart on Wacker Drive. The new Chicago Daily News Building and the great new opera house of the Chicago Civic Opera Company are being constructed on the river three blocks south.

PROFITS IN WHALING MOUNTING SKYWARD

**Prices Now Comparable to
Golden Age of Industry.**

Washington.—Whaling did not go out with the clipper ships at the advent of steam and kerosene.

The modern whale brings in money comparable with the proceeds of the golden age of whaling when corset-makers paid \$5 a pound for whale-bone, it was revealed at the whale symposium at the United States National museum under the auspices of the American Society of Mammalogists.

At the South Shetland islands, close to the Antarctic circle, Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt of the National museum told the assembled scientists, floating factories convert the big cetaceans brought in by the steam whalers into oil for the soap companies, bone charcoal for the sugar refining industry and ground dried meat for chicken feed.

Whale Worth \$10,000.

Under this efficient management a single whale will bring as high as \$10,000, Doctor Schmitt declared. The harpooner, the man on whose skill in hurling barbed death at the huge sea mammals the success of the expedition depends, is the most highly paid member of this modern industry carried on in the shadow of the South pole.

At Eureka, Calif., is a shore station, described by Dr. A. Brazier Howell, also of the National museum staff, where a similar whale factory operates on land, turning the products of the humpbacked whales of the west coast into the same useful commodities as are shipped from the Antarctic. The highest value for a California whale, however, only reaches around \$2,500.

The white whales have formed the basis of an industry that has descended from father to son in the province of Quebec, Canada, since colonial times, Copley Amory told the biologists and naturalists. The hides of the big fellows are exported to Scotland, where the canny Scots turn them all into shoestrings and apparently make money at it.

Asks Report on Logs.

Remington Kellogg of the United States biological survey issued a plea to members of the society to turn in information about any logs of old whaling vessels that they might chance to run across. From such records as this scientists are digging out valuable data about the migrations of whales. Sometimes, Mr. Kellogg pointed out, a parasite of known southern origin found on the body of a whale in northern water will reveal useful information about the animal's wanderings.

The bottle-nosed porpoise fishery at Hatteras, N. C., was described by Howard I. Wordell. This porpoise is sought for the oil case in the top of its head that furnishes the most expensive oil known to commerce. It is highly prized by watchmakers because it is practically the only oil that does not dry out. About two quarts are obtained from each animal.

Bacteria in Wisconsin Peat Bogs Studied

Washington.—Bacteria, causing the decay of vegetable matter, have played and still are playing an important part in the formation of the world's fuel supply.

These microscopic organisms have been found at all depths in the peat bogs of Wisconsin, which are being studied by specialists of the United States bureau of mines.

Scientists of the bureau also are studying samples of the Wisconsin peat taken from various depths in an effort to determine just what part of the decayed vegetable matter goes into its composition. Their chief problem in this phase of the study is to find out whether the woody matter or the cellulose, the principal constituents of plants, decays completely in the process. If only one leaves a solid decomposition product, that obviously is the original substance from which coal is formed.

Believes in Sixth Sense; Calls It "Cryptocosme"

Paris.—"Cryptocosme" is the new name given the sixth sense, by Charles Richet, eminent scientist and member of the Institute of France.

In his latest published justification of this uncanny power Richet reaffirms his conviction that some persons can read the writing within sealed envelopes and reproduce drawings they have never seen.

Richet reminds people they already admit the existence of phenomena that cannot be perceived directly by any of their five senses, such as wireless waves, ultra-violet and infra-red rays and magnetism. Why then, he asks, deny the possibility of other unknown vibrations?

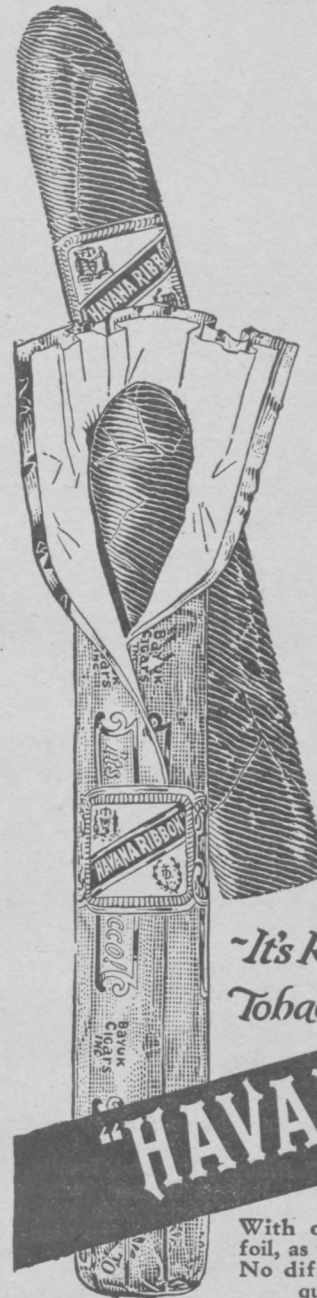
Great Discovery

Hollywood, Calif.—Wonderful discovery in movieland. Buggy wheels on the screen no longer will seem to be going the wrong way. The secret is deletion of groups of spokes so the eye can follow their forward movements correctly.

Drop Tough One

New York.—"Cat" perhaps is too hard for New York public school children to spell before they are nine years old. It has been omitted from a list of 1,000 words for beginners.

ONE NICKEL now buys a ripe-tobacco cigar ... if you know the password



OLD ideas about five-cent cigars are deadlier than door nails. Bayuk has killed them by putting an amazing new quality in an old-time favorite—Havana Ribbon. Modern methods, immense production and the determination to use nothing but fully-ripe tobacco have done it.

Hot-foot it to the nearest cigar counter and get the proof direct. . . . Light up a Havana Ribbon. Smoke it critically. Let the smoke linger in your mouth. You'll get the marvelous goodness of ripe tobacco quicker than a hungry man can detect the cooking of a good meal.

Havana Ribbon is the world's greatest five-cent cigar. . . . And that's our guarantee—or your money back, if you want it. No bitter under-ripe nor flat-tasting over-ripe tobacco. No "scraps" or short ends to crumble and come out in your mouth. No, sir, nothing but long-filler, flavor-laden, mellow-mild, ripe middle leaves of choice tobacco plants. For one nickel. Neudecker Tobacco Co., Distrib. 121 S. Howard St., Baltimore, Md. Phone: Plaza 4010

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With or without
foil, as you prefer.
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Louise Rice, world famous graphologist,
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in thought".

Send your "scribbles" or signature
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head, cut from a box of Mikado pencils, and
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Ramon Trujillo, Jarales, N. Mex.,
writes: "Send me as soon as possible, 4
boxes of Roseletts. I am taking them as
a tonic and they are doing me lots of
good. I am feeling better every day.
Thank you for your wonderful medicine."
Your Drug and Grocery stores sell Rose-
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SAMPLE.

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Has Stock Bulls and Cows,
tested at all times. Also, buys
Horses, Mules, Cows and Fat
Steers of all kinds. Pays the
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Paper & Envelopes for \$1.00.

We have sold hundreds of sets of our
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5 1/2 x 8 1/2 with 6 1/2 envelopes, Hammermill
Bond grade.

Printed either in dark blue, or black
Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form
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printed on back or front. Unless other-
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Instead of name, an Old English Initial
letter can be used, if desired. Initial sta-
tionery should have a box number, or
street address.

Mailed in neat box. Cash must be sent
with order. Write instructions, and copy
for the printing, very plainly. Mailed
without extra charge, in 1st, 2nd, 3rd,
4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th,
to the farthest west add 15c.

Envelopes alone, 65c; paper alone, 75c.
THE CARROLL RECORD CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscrib-
er has obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Carroll County, in Md., the last will
and testament upon the estate of

KATE M. McLANE,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
with the vouchers properly authenticated,
to the subscriber, on or before the 1st
day of December, 1925; they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all benefit of said
estate.

Given under my hands this 4th. day of
May, 1925.

DR. CHANDOS M. BENNER,
Executor.

6 6 6

Cures Chills and Fever,
Intermittent, Remittent and
Bilious Fever due to Malaria
It Kills the Germs

Subscribe for the RECORD

CORRESPONDENCE

atest Items of Local News Furnished
By Our Regular Staff of Writers

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESERSBURG.

Beautiful, beautiful flowers for Decoration! 'Tis well to remember the graves of our faithful ones, one day in the year. Hats off.

We are glad to report our sick folks are all better. The Wilhide family all around and busy. Clayton Koons out calling on close neighbors, and making a few brooms, when he feels able; and Mrs. Harter, who has been brighter and walks across the room.

Rev. M. Kroh, was entertained in the Birely home, over Saturday night attended the Pageant "The Call of the Cross," at the evangelistic meeting in Union Bridge, and preached at Mt. Union on Sunday morning. The S. S. had 100% attendance, and will hold their Children's Service on Sunday, June 10th.

James Bohn, of Washington, spent the first part of this week with his cousins, Mrs. Grant Bohn and family, on Big Pipe Creek. He generously lends his musical talent with the violin to church services, at Mt. Union, when he visits this locality.

Cleon Wolfe attended Decoration exercises in Woodsboro, on Sunday morning, which were largely attended, and the Westminster Band rendered music.

Eighteen or more members from Mt. Union attended C. E. in the Lutheran Church at Uniontown, on Sunday evening, and enjoyed their attendance contest and very much appreciated the views and lecture on our Magazine and Mission Stations, given by Miss M. Jean Scott, of Philadelphia.

The Cottage Prayer meeting in our community continued this week, in the interest of the evangelistic services in Union Bridge. The meetings are good, but not fully attended.

On Friday evening of last week, an infant child of William and Nannie Breyer Leese, of Westminster, was buried in Mt. Union cemetery.

Mrs. Allen Price (nee Gertrude Eyer) and son, Charles, are expected home from Colorado, the last of this week, to visit relatives and friends.

The new owner of the former Littlefield estate is having the garage made into a pretty cottage.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. R. W. Galt, Mrs. E. Scott Koons and Miss Cora Sappington attended the Carroll Co. Home-makers' Club, in Westminster, last Thursday.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning was a recent visitor in Silver Run, at the home of Mrs. Kroh.

David Leakins and brother, Oliver, spent last Thursday in Frederick, and attended field day.

Edwin Sharett and E. Scott Koons attended the Lutheran Synod, at Gettysburg, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Haugh, of Detour, spent last Monday at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Otto.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Alexander spent last Sunday evening at the home of the latter's sister and niece, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora.

Mrs. Charles Witherow, daughter, two sons, and father-in-law, Mr. Wm. Witherow, of Washington, is spending this week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wantz, near Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Haugh and daughter, Miss Dorothy, attended the funeral of Mrs. Haugh's aunt, Mrs. Weller, in Hagerstown, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ohler, of near Taneytown, moved to their home, which they purchased from Mr. Wm. E. Ritter, at Keysville. Mr. Ohler still remains ill.

Mrs. S. C. Newman has made quite an improvement at her home, by giving her house a coat of paint, which adds greatly to the appearance.

Mrs. Nellie Cover Hively received a telegram from Mrs. E. M. Moline (nee Miss Ethel Sweigart) Monticello, Florida, on May 5, saying her father Webster W. Sweigart, had passed away suddenly and the body would be at York, Pa., May 7 at 9:30, and would be buried at Chancelor Presbyterian Church.

He was in his 67th year. His wife preceded him to the grave 21 years last March. Mr. Sweigart was agent for the P. R. R., at Keymar for over 30 years. Death was very sudden, as he had eaten his supper and went to sit on the porch and died shortly afterwards.

He is survived by the following children; Mrs. Ethel Moline with whom he lived; Fry, in Merrill, Miss., and Warfel, in Des Moines, Iowa, and by two grand-children.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. Benj. Fleagle, of Baltimore, who is in his 87th year, has just finished putting up a chimney on a summer house for his daughter, Mrs. Annie Keefer.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Heffner and children, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Unger and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong and daughter, Pauline and friend William Nelson, all of Hanover, spent Sunday afternoon with Ellis Crushong and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Annie Keefer and family.

There is a bright side to everything. In politics it is the inside.

UNIONTOWN.

John Stoner, of Detroit, Mich., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Stoner, the past week.

Mrs. Lawrence Smith was taken to the Frederick Hospital last Friday, for treatment.

Prof. Norman Eckard spent Sunday and Wednesday with his sister, Mrs. Laura Eckard, who has been ill the past week.

Rev. Oscar Kraybill, Altoona; Miss Minnie Nicholson, Washington; Miss Gladys Cromer, Wakefield, visited at Rev. J. H. Hock's, last Thursday.

Mrs. Martha Mullin, Philadelphia, is visiting her brother, Snader Devilbiss and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bye guests of Mrs. A. L. Brough, on Sunday.

Thomas Devilbiss has built an addition to his ice cream factory, in order to handle his trade better.

Mrs. Laura Johns and Mrs. Ada Hill, Cleveland, Ohio, accompanied the body of the former's father Chas. Smith, which was brought to Mt. Joy, for burial, last Friday.

The Lutheran C. E. gave a program, to a full house, Sunday evening. A very interesting part of it was an illustrated lecture by Miss Mary Jean Scott, Philadelphia, who fully described the workings and plan of "The Woman's Work" and also descriptions of schools, hospitals, and many places of interest in the Mission fields of India, Africa, Japan, etc. The attendance test closed; the Blue group came out some ahead of the Red. All enjoyed the interesting meetings and the fellowship of their numerous friends who attended.

Roswell Dubs and family, Hanover, spent the week-end at Mrs. Flora Shriner's.

Howard Myers, Baltimore, visited home folks, several times this week.

Mrs. Samuel Greenholtz, who has been seriously ill, is some better.

Mrs. Flora Shriner is caring for Miss Laura Eckard, during her present illness.

BRIDGEPORT.

Joe Bollinger and wife, of Littlestown, spent Sunday at William Bollinger's.

William Bollinger, wife and family, and Joe Bollinger and wife, spent Sunday evening with Elmer Bollinger near Thurmont.

Bernard Boyle and wife, spent Tuesday evening with William Bollinger.

Hilda Firor, Russell Haines, Ruth Valentine, Clarence Stonesifer, spent Sunday afternoon at Roy Sanders and wife.

Raymond Baumgardner, wife and family, Edgar Grimes, Mrs. Robert Grimes and daughter, Mrs. Roy Mort and daughter, spent Sunday at Jas. Grimes.

Albert Riffe, wife and family, of Thurmont; Robert Grimes, wife and daughter, Allen Bentz, wife and son, spent Sunday evening at the home of James Mort and wife, Sunday evening.

Charles Harner visited Clarence Motter, on Sunday.

Martha Fogle, spent Sunday with Ruth Putman.

Ralph and Junior Valentine, spent Sunday with Maynard and Charles Keilholz.

EMMITSBURG.

Charles D. Eichelberger and wife, of Baltimore, visited his mother, Mrs. Minnie Eichelberger, over Decoration Day.

Mrs. Mary Hoover, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. Harry W. Baker.

Thomas Frailey, of Washington, visited his parents, Oscar Frailey and wife, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Bruce Patterson recently spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Peppeler, Baltimore.

Joseph Caldwell is at this writing very ill.

What May Happen.

"Pears like the children are looking powerful ragged, yur of late," chidingly said Gap Johnson, of Rumpus Ridge, Ark.

"Well, they won't look ragged a couple of weeks or so from now!" snapped his wife.

"That so? Going to—p'tu!—mend 'em up, or something that-a-way?"

"No! They'll look plumb naked, if you don't stir your stumps and buy 'em some clothes."

He Could've Sent 'Em.

A small boy went into a village shop and asked for a box of matches for his mother. Presently he returned saying, "Please, mother says these matches won't strike." "Won't strike!" cried the shopman, irritably. "Why, look look here," and he struck one up his trousers to prove their quality.

The boy took the matches back, but presently returned with them once more. "Please, sir, mother says she hasn't time to come and strike all her matches on your pants."

His Faith Was Sure-Footed.

An old Mississippi negro was to be baptized in the river, but when it came his turn he was looking at the water just beyond the parson and refused.

"Come right in, my brudder," said the parson. "Come right in."

But the negro kept his eye on the water beyond the parson and still refused. "Don't like de looks ob dat black object back ob you, parson," said the negro. "Maybe alligator."

"Nonesense," said the parson. "Has your faith stumbled? Don't you remember when the whale swallowed Jonah, God Almighty smote him on the back with a red-handled wagon whip and the whale cast him up on the sand. Don't you know if your faith is right and an alligator swallows you, he will cast you up on the sand?"

Whereupon the negro said: "Maybe so, parson, maybe so. Parson, you may know whales, but you don't know Mississippi alligators. If ever a Mississippi alligator swallows a nigger he go off and go to sleep and forget all about him."

Birthday Party Held.

(For the Record).

A birthday surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Eyer in honor of Mrs. Eyer's 62nd birthday. A very enjoyable evening was spent at cards, music and dancing. At a late hour refreshments were served. The central attraction at the table was the large birthday cake.

Those present were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. John Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilhide, Edna Wilhide, Frances Wilhide, Hilda Wilhide, Murray Wilhide, Mary Wiles, all of Walkersville; Mr. and Mrs. M.H. Eyer, Mrs. Harry Eyer, Gertrude Eyer all of Woodsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell, Pauline Bell, John Rice, Lawrence Smith, all of LeGore; Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. James Hoy, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shank, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fox, Mr. and Mrs. George Overholtzer, Mrs. Emanuel Overholtzer and son, George; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholtzer, Mr. and Mrs. George Newcomer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reck, Calvin Hoy, Wesley Hoy, Mae Shank, Ellis Shank, Helen Shank, Mary Shank, Augustus Shank, Emmitt Shank, Grayson A. Shank, all of Taneytown; George E. Schmidt, of Hagerstown.

The American Legion is giving Connecticut a new State forest, according to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Legion already has presented an area of more than 300 acres to the State, and intends to add to this in the future.

MARRIED

BAILE-RITTER.

At the Lutheran parsonage, in Union Bridge, on May 24, 1928, Mr. Herman I. Baile, of Morriston, and Miss Olive A. Ritter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ritter, of Keysville, were united in marriage by Rev. P. H. Williams. They left on Saturday for Michigan where they will make their home.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

MRS. RACHEL S. PERRY.

Mrs. Rachel, widow of the late Peter Perry, died at her home in Union Bridge, Tuesday night, after an illness of two weeks, aged 82 years, 2 months, 6 days.

She is survived by two daughters: Mrs. Ella M. Zumbun, Union Bridge, and Mrs. Harvey T. Shorb, near Taneytown, and by one son, Harry L. Perry, Hanover, and a stepson, John T. Perry, Lombard, Ill.

Funeral services this Friday afternoon in the M. P. Church, Union Bridge, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Mumford.

MR. WEBSTER W. SWEIGART.

Mr. Webster W. Sweigart, for many years P. R. R. Agent, at Keymar, and well known to many in Carroll County, died suddenly at Monticello, Florida, May 4. Burial services were held at Chancelor, Pa., Presbyterian Church, York, on May 7th. He was in his 67th year. (See Keymar Correspondence for further details).

Mr. Sweigart was well known in Taneytown. For quite a number of years he was a member of Monocacy Lodge A. F. & A. M., before his transfer to another jurisdiction; and he kept in touch with Carroll County by being a subscriber to the Carroll Record.

MISS M. JANE ECKER.

Miss Martha Jane Ecker, a well known retired teacher in the public schools in Carroll and Frederick counties, died at the home of her nephew, Charles R. Ecker, near Reese on Monday morning, aged 73 years, 8 months, 27 days.

She is survived by two brothers and one sister, Charles Ecker, Uniontown; John Ecker, near Windsor, and Mrs. Fannie Pittinger, Union Bridge. She retired from teaching when 70 years of age, after serving 53 years.

Funeral services were held on Thursday, at the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown, in charge of Elders William E. Roop and George A. Early.

MRS. FRANK J. KEEFER.

Mrs. Lydia Catherine Keefer, wife of Frank J. Keefer, died Friday evening at her home near Berrett, Carroll county. She had been critically ill for about one week, death being due to Bright's disease and diabetes. She was aged 65 years, 5 months and 4 days.

She was a daughter of the late John T. and Henrietta Shriner, Taneytown, and is survived by her husband and eight children: Mrs. Floyd Conwell, Mrs. Calvin Pickett, near Berrett; Mrs. Howard Miller, Woodbine; Miss Mary Keefer, DeWitt Keefer, at home; John and Arthur Keefer, near Winfield; and Charles Keefer, Woodbine.

Two sisters and two brothers also survive; Mrs. Samuel Bishop, Miss Emma Shriner, Taneytown; Charles Shriner, near Winfield; and John N. Shriner, Langhorne, Pa. The funeral was held on Monday with services at 10:30 A. M. in Messiah Lutheran Church, near Berrett, and interment in Taneytown Reformed cemetery. The Rev. Mr. Crissman, Woodbine, officiated.

IN MEMORIAM.

DUTTERER.—In sad but loving memory of our dear husband and father, John T. Dutterer, who departed this life, May 31, 1927.

Sunshine passes, shadows fall, Love's remembrance outlasts all; And though the years be many or few, They are filled with remembrance, dear Husband and father of you.

There is someone who misses you sadly And finds time long since you went; There is someone who thinks of you always, And tries to be brave and content.

By his dear WIFE & CHILDREN.

"LINDY" MORE THAN FLYING AMBASSADOR

Colonel Serves Many Government Departments.

Washington.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has become one of the most important and influential government officials, in an unofficial way. He is serving half a dozen government departments directly and in advisory capacities, and has qualified as a super-lobbyist and salesman for the idea of commercial aviation, in addition to his "flying ambassadorship."

The Departments of State, Commerce, the Post Office, War and Navy have employed his services in the last few months. Dwight Morrow, United States ambassador at Mexico City, is credited with responsibility for the invitation which resulted in Lindbergh's nonstop flight to Mexico City, which caused new expressions of good will between the two American republics and led to the flyer's triumphal tour of South and Central American countries.

Government Aids Flyer.

Lindbergh has appeared before three congressional committees here advocating bills to provide more pay for military flyers and to provide for extending the congressional frank to the airmail.

Practically all of Lindbergh's activities since his arrival in Paris have been under direct government sanction. It was at the government's request that he returned immediately on the cruiser Memphis, instead of following his original idea of seeing the world from an airplane. The flyer himself disclosed this after his return.

The Guggenheim Foundation for the Promotion of Aeronautics has officially sponsored his flights in the United States, but the government has been active through its many agencies in promoting his ventures. The Commerce department provided an escort plane, mechanic, and secretaries for his nation-wide tour in the "Spirit of St. Louis" in which he visited every state to make speeches in promotion of aviation.

Took Up 1,000 in Week.

Lindbergh's recent sightseeing tours for members of congress and diplomats in Washington, in which he set a record by transporting more than 1,100 persons in seven days, were arranged for by the Commerce department, Assistant Secretary William P. MacCracken, civil aviation chief, personally acting as dispatcher for the flights.

The army and the navy each furnished a huge transport plane for use in this venture, and the army provided field facilities which virtually stopped their regular military flying for a week. Most of the Washington notables who flew had never before gone up, and the undertaking is regarded by friends of aviation as one of the most effective bits of aviation promotion ever done.

All of which goes to show that the tall young man from Minnesota meant what he said when he announced, after his return to the United States, that his life was dedicated to aviation. It is certain that his realization of his potentialities for the promotion of aviation has turned his entire future activities, for many years at least, into this one channel. He may not make large sums of money, but his friends believe he will accomplish much toward attaining the end he has set for his goal—the further development and increased public support of aviation.

Grade Crossing Deaths

Reduced 120 in Year

Washington.—Railroads have informed the Interstate Commerce commission that highway grade-crossing accidents, fatalities and persons injured were reduced in 1927 compared with 1926.

Last year 5,640 grade-crossing accidents took 2,371 lives and caused injuries to 6,613 persons. In 1926 the toll was 5,890 accidents, with 2,491 fatalities and 6,901 persons injured.

The decreases resulted despite a 5 per cent increase in the number of automobiles in operation in the same period.

The American Railway association attributes the reductions to the safety campaign work at the rail carriers, the National Safety council and the American Automobile association.

The railroads believe, the association announces, that further reductions can be had, and efforts are being made by them to increase safety at grade crossings. It is said that complete elimination of grade crossings is impossible because of physical and financial conditions.

An Early Riser

Portland, Maine.—For years Mellen C. Plummer, seavoy, has seen the sun rise daily. He does not recall when he failed to get up early enough. He is a cyclist who wants to race any man of forty across the country and back.

Shoes of Flatfish

New York.—Now come shoes made of flatfish, but not for flat feet. Material from the Bay of Bengal is going into milady's wardrobe, but heels will be higher than ever.

Buckle Saves Life

Detroit.—A belt buckle which broke the force of a bandit's bullet saved the life of Earl Bowers. He was shot and wounded for resisting holdup men on the street near his home.

Decoration Day, May 30.

THE TIME WHEN THE WHOLE NATION RAISES TO HONOR THE DEAD. DON'T LET THE DAY PASS WITHOUT A PERMANENT TRIBUTE TO ENSHRINE THEIR LAST RESTING PLACE.

Act Promptly--there is yet time!

Hammaker Brothers

Granite Marble. Bronze.
THURMONT. (2 Plants) GETTYSBURG.

Sensational Clothing Sale

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

AT CENTRAL HOTEL

Saturday, June 2nd, '28,

8:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.

Fit to Measure 2 Suits Fit to Measure

For \$29.50

You'll tell the world that this is the biggest Bargain yet.

Summer patterns and patterns suitable to wear the year around.

The greatest money saving event ever-- Don't miss it!

THE AMERICAN CLOTHING CO.,
New York.

Leap Year Privilege

Has Been Legalized

Leap year was so named by the English because by the old Julian calendar every anniversary on that year leaped over one day in the week, but how long the name has been in existence is not recorded. Likewise the origin of "ladies' privilege" on this year is lost in antiquity, although legend has it that St. Patrick inaugurated the custom.

It is said that in 1288 the following law, legalizing leap year customs, was enacted in Scotland:

"It is statut and ordainit that during the rein of hir maist blissit Mageste, for ilk yeare knowne as lepe yeare, ilk mayden ladye of bothe highge and lowe estait shall hae liberte to bespeke ye man she likes, albeif he refuses to talk her to be his lawful wyfe, he shall be mulcted in ye sum ane pundis or less, as his estait may be; except and awis if he can make it appeare that he is bebrothit ane ither woman he than shall be free."

When the Illustrated Almanac quoted this statute in 1895, however, its authenticity was questioned. It was said no such law appeared on the statute books of Scotland, nor were there records of any such fines. France, once had a law on behalf of the feminine leap year wooers, and the custom was legalized in Genoa and Florence in the Fifteenth century.—Detroit News.

Forms of Salutation

That Seem Peculiar

If some one should approach you and say, "How do you perspire?" or ask you if you have eaten your rice, don't be offended. These are the words by which the Egyptians and Chinese say "How do you do?" when they meet an acquaintance.

All races have their own peculiar forms of salutation. On islands near the Philippines natives grasp the foot of the person they wish to greet and gently rub their faces with it. South Sea Islanders rub noses and exchange gifts, while the Moors kiss each other's shoulders.

"How is your strength?" was the greeting in ancient Rome, where every man was a warrior. The Greeks, with other things than war on their minds, said, "What business are you engaged in?"

The Frenchman's "I am charmed and enchanted to meet monsieur" is difficult to improve upon. "How do you find yourself?" is the German's greeting, and when a guest rises from table they express the hope that he has had a hearty meal and that he will find himself the better for the cheer of the repast.

SAWS
By Viola Brothers Shore

FOR THE GOOSE—

HER that flirts and runs away might have to flirt another day.

You always bump into a bruised elbow, a friend you had a fight with and the tailor, when you owe him a bill.

If you got a lotta dealin's with wolves, it's good to be seen out once in a while with a lion.

FOR THE GANDER—

There's three kinds of wives—the mother type—the mistress type, and the more-like-a-pals.

And a guy that marries a girl that ain't all three, is leavin' an unprotected flank along which some other Jane can hit like an ambitious cyclone.

Two people that's interested in the same life work might quarrel. But two that finds the same things funny has got a fair chance of stickin' together.

(Copyright.)

Sure Fire

Several hundred feet of wife were attached to the device and it is believed this was the mechanism used to wreck his home.—Florida Times-Union.

Homesick

Ruth Ellen was making her first visit alone to her aunt, who has no children. The aunt visited the library and obtained the most modern authority on child diet. The menu for the child's first evening was planned with care, but the five-year-old refused to eat.

"I'm homesick for something," she said.

"What is it? Maybe we can find some here," said the solicitous aunt. "I think it's doughnuts and coffee," replied the child.

Too Many Messages

There are too many messages: we waste valuable time in considering them. A man comes to a town to lecture, and the chairman introduces him by saying he brings a message. Then the speaker talks a lot of stuff we have heard a thousand times before, and got little out of it.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. Specialty, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday or Wednesday morning.—Roy F. Carbaugh Successors to G. W. Motter & Son.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-2f

FOR SALE.—Snap-dragon Plants, 5c dozen, by Mrs. Allen Feaser, State Road, Taneytown.

CORN GRINDER for Chickens, for sale by Mrs. John T. Dutterer.

LOST.—Tire and Rim between Harney and Taneytown. Finder please notify Claude Conover, Harney.

FOR SALE.—4 Pigs.—Apply to Ralph E. Hess, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Black Horse, good leader; can have choice of three.—Scott Y. Garner. 6-1-2t

I WILL BE AT the Central Hotel, Taneytown, on Tuesday, June 12th, from 5:00 until 8:00 P. M., and will have my samples on display.—The A. Nash Tailoring Co., Jos A. Gilbert, Representative. 6-1-2t

FOR SALE.—Six Coach Puppies, 5 males, 1 female.—Wm. I. Babylon, Frizellburg.

LOST.—Watch Fob, between R. W. Clingan's and my home. Finder please return to me and receive reward.—Edgar Sauerwein, Littlestown Route 3.

FESTIVAL.—The Girls Guild of Baust Church will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival on the Church Lawn, on Tuesday evening, June 5th, 1928. Weather unfavorable will be held on following evening. Band of music will be present.

"THE LITTLE CLODHOOPER"—Three-act Comedy. Tow's Creek Church, Friday, June 15, 8:00 P. M. Adult 35c. 6-1-2t

SWEET POTATO Plants for sale, the first of the week, 30c per 100.—J. Frank Null, near Bridgeport.

FOR SALE.—A Bargain \$200. Used Upright Talking Machine, with 25 used Records \$40.00.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store.

ALL MEMBERS of the Jr. O. U. A. M., are requested to turn out in the Decoration Services, Sunday afternoon, in Taneytown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Extra fine Heavy Draft Black Colt, 2 years old; quiet and gentle.—Scott M. Smith.

FOR SALE.—28 Pigs, six weeks old.—Martin D. Hess. 5-25-2t

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS for sale.—Chas. E. Airing, Taneytown. 5-25-2t

CASE TRACTOR Threshing Rig, nearly new. Will thresh 1000 bushels a day easily.—Ensor & Grabbill, New Windsor. 5-25-2t

WANTED.—Man and wife, as caretaker for my property between Keymar and Ladiesburg. Elderly people preferred. Address H. C. Zents, 2533 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md., or Mrs. M. W. Bell, Keymar. 5-18-3t

TOM'S CREEK S. S. will hold a Strawberry Festival, on the Church Lawn, June 2, 1928. Music will be furnished. 5-18-3t

TOM'S CREEK Sunday School will hold its Children's Day Exercises, on Sunday evening, June 17, 1928. 5-18-3t

GARDEN PLANTS, of all kinds, and Sweet Potato Sprouts, for sale by Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 4-20-2f

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehring. 11-11-2f

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-2f

Try This for Amusement

Here is a little problem to try when you are lonesome. It is more than odd and interesting. Set down these figures—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9, leaving out 8. Choose one of these figures and multiply it by 9. Then multiply 12345679 by the result. To your surprise the final result will be made of nothing but the first figure chosen. For example, suppose you choose figure 5. Multiplying 5 by 9 gives 45. Multiplying 12345679 by 45 gives 555555555. And no matter which figure is chosen to begin with the final result will always contain 9 duplicates.—Pathfinder Magazine.

No Splinters

Little four-year-old Tommie, with his parents, was spending the weekend at the home of his aunt and uncle. The aunt, who is an excellent cook, had prepared a number of appetizing dishes, among them a delicious pudding flavored with coconut. When the Sunday evening lunch was being served, Tommie said in a low voice to his mother:

"I don't want any more of that pudding with splinters in it."

CHURCH NOTICES.

This column is for the free use of all churches, for a brief announcement of services. Please do not elaborate. It is always understood that the public is invited.

St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Silver Run.—Preaching, 8:45; Sunday School 10:00. St. Matthew's, Pleasant Valley.—Preaching, 10:30; Rev. W. E. Saltzger, Pastor.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run.—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Mr. A. C. Spencer, of the Cooke Evangelistic party, will speak. Ordinance Service at Wakefield on Sunday evening, 7:45. You are invited to attend these services.

Keysville Lutheran Church.—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; C. E. Society, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Morning Worship; 6:30 Luther League; 7:30 Evening Worship; Meeting Church Council, Monday night; No Mid-week Service; Children's Day, June 10th.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, 7:30; The Willing Workers will meet this (Friday) evening in the Sunday School room. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet on Thursday evening, June 7, in the Sunday School room. This will be the semi-annual social, and all members are requested to be present.

Keysville—Sunday School, 1:00; Service, 2:00.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Children's Day Service, 7:30, with address by pastor. All Children are asked to be at the church at 7:00 o'clock; Practice Saturday evening at Mrs. Claudius Long's at 8:00 o'clock. No Morning Services.

Manchester U. B. Circuit, Bixler's.—S. S., 2:00; Worship, 3:00; Children's Day, June 10, 7:45.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 10:00; C. E., 7:45; Children's Day, June 17, 2:30.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Decision day to be observed at the same time. Evangelistic Services, 8:00; Children's Day, June 17, 9:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snyder's.—Worship, 8:30; S. S., 9:30; Concert by the Combined C. E. Orchestra of Manchester in the I. O. M. Hall, Wednesday, June 6, at 8:00.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30; Illustrated Lecture on "Yosemite, a Master Piece of God" by Mr. George Mather, of Westminster, 7:30. A Silver Offering will be received.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship, at 2:00; Catechise, 3:00.

Taneytown U. B. Church.—S. S., 9:30; Morning Worship, 10:30; Sr. C. E., 7:00; Catechetical Instruction, Saturday, 4:00; Holy Communion, which was previously announced for June 3, is postponed until July 1, at the 10:30 Service.

Harney.—S. S., 1:30; Worship, 2:30; Monthly Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held on Thursday evening, June 14, at the home of Mrs. Charles Bridger. Holy Communion, previously announced for June 3, postponed until July 1, at the 2:30 Service.

"Inside" Information for Women.

Is your sewing machine in good running order for rapid work on summer clothes? We usually need a good supply of wash dresses of cotton or rayon fabrics and these must be made before hot weather actually arrives. With a good sewing machine, cleaned and oiled, helpful attachments, and, if possible, an electric motor, making these dresses is not a burden.

For a graduation frock, how about one of the many appropriate white cotton fabrics? When the graduation exercises are in the morning, tailored or sports dresses are often preferred. For these, broadcloth, poplin, pique, and suiting. For an evening or afternoon graduation costume, organdie, dotted net, dotted swiss and voile all lend themselves to soft, full designs.

Sun baths should be given to all well children to keep them well, and to many sick children to help make them well. Special sun suits are advised to permit as much as possible of the body to be reached by the sun's rays. These suits are sleeveless, with very short legs, low necks, arm holes cut out as much as possible, and often they have tops of a semi-transparent fabric such as net or marquisette which allows some of the valuable ultra-violet rays to reach the skin.

Visualize some of the charming patterns in cotton prints, broadcloth, chintz and other wash fabrics, as they would look in attractive smocks for house, laboratory or office wear. You put a smock on like a coat, buttoning it conveniently over whatever you are wearing, and it serves the purpose of a dainty but practical apron. It can even be worn as an ordinary house dress. The woman who wishes to prepare dinner, then dress, and serve the dinner herself, can wear a smock over her best dress up to the last minute and if necessary allow herself to appear beforehand without embarrassment; it is a badge of honorable work.

A model marriage is one in which the wife is a treasure and the husband a treasury.

An unconfirmed rumor has been going the rounds that both political conventions will fearlessly indorse the campaign against the corn-borer and vote to uphold the Constitution.—Louisville Times.

Geese are the closest grazers there are and can get their entire living from a good pasture as long as the grass remains green. They can be raised very economically where there is plenty of grass or pasture land with a natural supply of water. They are also hardy and rarely affected by diseases or insect pests.

GIRL'S CONFIDING UPSETS NAVY TRIP

Leads to Finding Four Others on Ships.

Washington.—Five girls who sought adventure on the high seas might still be sailing with Uncle Sam's navy had not one of them confided to her chum that she intended to ship on a destroyer as a stowaway. But she did, and now five girls are on land again, one sailor under arrest, and a court of inquiry will go into the matter.

The girl who told was Cynthia Alberta Poole, fifteen-year-old high school student of St. Petersburg, Fla. The chum told Cynthia's parents and her father got in touch with the naval authorities. A search of the destroyer Billingsley resulted in the discovery of the girl and she was put ashore at Mayport, Fla.

Poole's message also resulted in a general search of vessels in south Atlantic waters and four other girls were found. Besides the Poole girl, the navy had been informed one girl each was discovered on the light cruiser Concord, the destroyer Sands and the destroyer repair ship Dobbin. Dispatches from Florida, however, accounted for a fourth besides Miss Poole.

The four gave their names as Billy Lacer, Rose McGuire, Flossie Rice and Ramilda Avery. Placed ashore at Key West by the Concord, they said they had "shipped" at New Orleans to return to their homes in Philadelphia where they were employed as waitresses. All were given fares back to New Orleans.

Cynthia was said to have told the commander of the Billingsley that she met a sailor named Kramer at a soft-drink stand in St. Petersburg when the vessel was anchored there. She added that Kramer, who is being held by the authorities, persuaded her to board the destroyer.

"He persuaded me, but I wanted to go," Cynthia told Judge J. L. Gavan, in whose custody she was placed pending arrival of officers from St. Petersburg to return her to her parents.

Moon Has an Effect on One Crop—Oysters

Washington.—The production of seed oysters on both natural and cultivated beds has shown tremendous fluctuations from year to year, ranging in the Long Island sound region from over one million bushels in 1925 to practically none in 1926 and 1927. Obviously this uncertainty of a "set" adds greatly to the hazards of oyster farming, for without a set each year the oyster farmer cannot keep his growing areas properly seeded and therefore cannot count on a regular crop.

H. F. Prytherch, assistant aquatic biologist of the United States bureau of fisheries, has found that water temperature is the most important factor in controlling not only the development and ripening of the spawn, but also the time when spawning of the oysters will take place. During the last six years setting has been the most successful in this region when the temperature was above normal and has failed when it was below normal.

Recent studies at Milford, Conn., disclose that fluctuations in water temperatures in inshore areas are controlled largely by the tides and that the maximum temperatures necessary for spawning occur during full or new moon periods, when the range of tide is greatest. Herein lies a grain of comfort for the believer in the moon having an effect on crops.

Aerial Surveys Save Time for Geologists

Ottawa, Ont.—Geologists formerly wasted 75 to 80 per cent of their time exploring unpromising areas, but now aerial surveys have largely banished this loss, says A. M. Norroway, assistant director of topographical surveys. Canadian airmen, Norroway says, have led the world in such work. In the last five years they have mapped out 200,000 square miles of hitherto unexplored territory.

Safe Place for Watch

Stratford, Ont.—A safe place for a good watch seems to be a coal pile. E. C. Sanderson, locomotive fireman, found one when firing his engine. The watch was keeping good time as Sanderson forwarded it to the owner at a Pennsylvania coal mine.

Superstition in Twins Prevalent in Hawaii

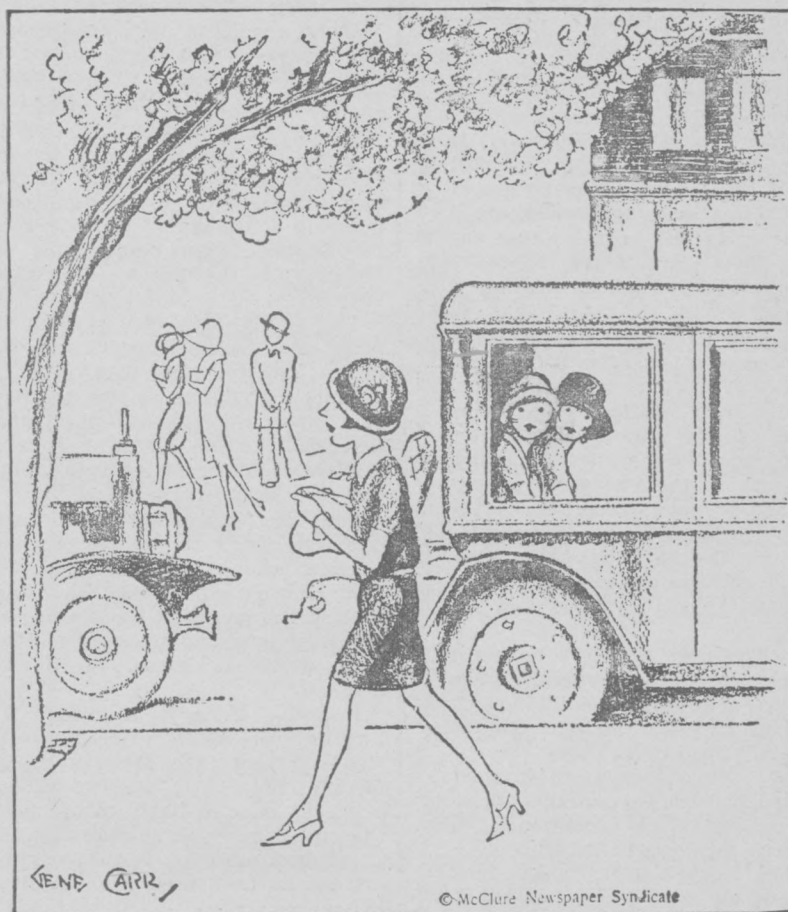
Honolulu.—Old Japanese residents of the Hawaiian Islands still cling to many superstitions, one of which is that if a twin dies the other also will die.

To circumvent the fate which they believe impends for the survivor when one of a pair has died, a dummy is made, using some of his hair and finger-nail trimmings. Then the dead twin and the dummy are buried or cremated together and it is pretended that both have passed from life.

The remaining twin is regarded as a "nobody" until he or she can be taken to the temple to receive a new name and to be considered ever after as a new member of the family.

JUST HUMANS

By GENE CARR



"LOOK AT THE DRESS, WILL YOU?"
"YES, ALWAYS IMITATING HER MOTHER!"

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

HOWLING DOGS

IT IS safe to say that the majority of men waking in the night to the prolonged howling of a dog feel, mingling with their desire to throw something at the brute, a little twinge of uncomfortable superstition. In the first place a dog's howling is a mournful thing to hear—and then there is the age-long superstition that a howling dog foretells a death in the family. Tennyson alludes to it in his "May Queen"—"I did not hear the dog howl, mother, or the death-watch beat."

It is very likely that a dog beloved by his master, will howl for his companionship when illness deprives him of it. In fact any serious illness in the house would probably cause the dog to be neglected by others to a large extent and he would howl for his accustomed food or companionship. If the sick person recovers nothing is thought of the dog's howling. But if he dies one member of the family looks with an awed expression and asks: "Did you hear the dog howl last night?" "Yes," will probably be the reply, "I have heard him for several nights now." And each secretly believes, or half believes, that the dog's howling was "a warning." The character of a dog's howl, suggestive of death and desolation, and the above facts are sufficient to account for the superstition. But just think, gentle reader, how many, many times you have heard the dog howl at night and nothing untoward has happened.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Smart Gal

Larry—Darling, there has been something I've wanted to ask you for weeks and weeks. I—
Gloria—It will take place a week from tomorrow, dear. Mother and I have it all planned.

OUR OWN FRONT YARD

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

A CHOKE-CHERRY grows in our front yard, And we've looked long, and we've looked hard For something beautiful we might see, And never saw the choke-cherry tree.

Right near the tree a honeysuckle grows, That no one notices, I suppose. We look up town and we look down street, With a honeysuckle right at our feet.

Always somewhere else all the wonders are, Or perhaps it's this—that we look too far. We watch the walk where the velvets pass, And we never see our green grass.

We drive and we drive, for miles and miles, While out in front Mother Nature smiles.

There's not a place that we haven't known, Excepting one, and that one's our own.

And so for once let us stay right here And see the things that are somewhere near.

Let the wide world wait until afterward, Till we take a look at our own front yard.

(© 1928, by Douglas Malloch.)

What Does Your Child Want to Know?

Answered by BARBARA BOURJAILY



WHY DO WE KEEP WARM?
Food burns in our bodies
Much like a fire bright,
To keep us warm and comfortable
By day and cool by night.
(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

Diamonds are only chunks of coal That stuck to their jobs you see. If they'd petered out, as most of us do, Where would the diamond be?

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

The planning of meals "is powerful constant," and a few helpful suggestions are always welcomed.

Jewish Cheese Sandwiches.

Work a large-sized cream cheese with one-fourth of a cupful of butter until of creamy consistency. Then add one teaspoonful of chopped capers, one teaspoonful of paprika, two anchovies chopped fine, one shallot chopped fine, one-half teaspoonful of caraway seed and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix thoroughly and pack solidly in a small brick-shaped mold. Let stand on ice over night to ripen. Remove from the mold, cut into thin slices and use on rye bread spread lightly with butter and made mustard, as sandwich filling. Press edges together, trim and serve with coffee.

Orange marmalade used as sandwich filling for white buttered bread makes a delicious sandwich for an afternoon tea.

Creoles.

Beat three eggs until light, add gradually one cupful of soft brown sugar. Mix and sift three-fourths of a cupful of flour with one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of ginger. Add to the first mixture and beat three minutes. Add one and one-half cupfuls of pecan meats. Fill small fluted tins two-thirds full of the batter and bake fifteen minutes. Spread with maple frosting and decorate with half of a pecan meat.

Veal Loaf.

Chop three and one-half pounds of veal and one-half pound of ham, both uncooked; add one cupful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful each of pepper, sage, cloves and allspice; mix with two well-beaten eggs and press into a pan to mold. Turn out on a baking pan, brush with beaten egg and bake in a slow oven for two hours, basting three or four times while baking, with butter and boiling water.

Chestnut Purée.

Blanch one pound of chestnuts, then cook in boiling water until tender. Drain and rub the nuts through a sieve, add one cupful of good milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a bit of salt and sugar. Serve with a spoonful of whipped cream on top of each cup.

Neelie Maxwell
(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned as executors of the late James F. Yingling, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises of said deceased, on the Westminster State Road, at corner of Mayberry road, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1928, at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

THREE BEDSTEADS.
3 bureaus, 3 stands, chairs, 6 rockers, 3 chests, 9-ft. extension table, leaf table, (Cherry); kitchen table, large cellar table, buffet, 2 cupboards, commode, sink, couch, 23-yds. velvet carpet, two 9x12 congleum rugs, two 9x12 crex rugs, ingrain carpets, clocks, lamps, (1 Alladin); dishes, glassware, knives and forks, glassware, tin-gallon jar, lot 2 and 3-gal. jars, crocks, Jarred fruit, jellies, window screens.

2 COOK STOVES.
coal oil stove, and baker; cooking utensils, pictures, sad irons, washing machine, wash tubs, wash kettle, small copper kettle, meat bench, smoked meat, hog beaver, sausage grinder and stuffer, lard press, fried down meat, ironing board, lawn mower, rakes, hoes, shovels, wheelbarrow, ladders, shovel plow, corn cover, scythe, grain cradle, sleigh bells, flynets, corn sheller, brooder, corn barrel, CHICKENS by the lb.

TERMS—All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash, and a credit of 6 months for all sums of \$5.00 and upwards, taking notes with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale.

CLAUDE B. REIFSNIDER,
BERTHA H. YINGLING,
Executors of James F. Yingling.

Also at the same time and place and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Carroll County, Maryland, there will be sold that lot or parcel of land owned by the late James F. Yingling, located in Uniontown district, Carroll County, Md., containing

3 ACRES OF WOOD LAND.
more or less, which was conveyed to James F. Yingling by deed of Jacob H. Marker and wife, dated April 16, 1894, and recorded among the land records of Carroll County in Liber B. F. C., No. 79, folio 62, etc.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid to said executors on the day of sale, or on the date of said deed, by the said Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months and the other payable in twelve months from day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

CLAUDE B. REIFSNIDER,
BERTHA H. YINGLING,
Executors of James F. Yingling.

Also at the same time and place the following articles:

PLAYER PIANO (WERNER)

bench and rolls, good as new; bedroom suite, toilet set, step ladder, potted plants.

TERMS CASH.
BERTHA H. YINGLING.

The Home Property, consisting of 3 1/2 ACRES, 3 ROOMS & 33 PER. LAND, improved by a good 2 1/2 story Frame Dwelling, with furnace, and all necessary out-buildings, will be offered immediately following the above. All kinds of fruit on the property.

TERMS—One-third cash, and balance in 6 months or all cash.

CLAUDE B. REIFSNIDER,
BERTHA H. YINGLING,
5-18-4t

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Corporation of Taneytown, Md.

Year ending May 20, 1928.

Total Receipts.....\$17,542.48
Total Disbursements.....\$16,740.90
Balance on hand.....\$801.58 17,542.48

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand May 16, 1927.....\$1,325.45
1923 Corporation Taxes.....6.08
1923 Water Taxes.....1.32
Interest on 1923 Taxes......85
1924 Corporation Taxes.....8.42
1924 Water Taxes.....2.10
Interest on 1924 Taxes.....1.75
Tax on Bank Stocks.....214.32
1925 Corporation Taxes.....24.82
1925 Water Taxes.....6.21
Interest on 1925 Taxes.....3.12
License from Insurance Companies.....55.05
Other Licenses.....90.25
Use of Concrete Mixer.....110.30
Borrowed from Bank.....6,500.00
Repairs to town properties.....28.72
From Commissioners of Carroll Co. Old Brick Sold.....5.35
For Labor.....1.80
1926 Corporation Taxes.....209.76
1926 Water Taxes.....52.48
Interest on 1926 Taxes.....10.98
Refund on Gasoline.....238.34
Water Rents.....4,122.00
Miscellaneous.....12.33
1927 Corporation Taxes.....3,020.79
1927 Water Taxes.....72.18
Interest on 1927 Taxes.....3.82
Total.....\$17,542.48

EXPENDITURES:
Postage and Telephone Services.....9.15
Interest.....321.06
Notes Paid off at Banks.....2,500.00
Electric Lights.....1,406.05
Lumber, Coal, Cement, Sand, etc.....2,325.24
Printing and Stationery.....36.80
Janitors Salary.....48.00
Insurance.....147.87
Freight and Hauling.....92.50
Taxes for Streets.....392.55
Making Assts. and Coll. Taxes.....92.00
Burgess & Co. Repairs.....50.00
Clerk & Treasurers Salary.....300.00
Operating Water Plant.....575.00
Plumbing and Supplies.....214.34
Merchandise.....100.35
Services rendered by Board.....25.90
Auditing Books.....5.00
Notary Public.....1.00
Clerk and Treasurers Bond.....8.00
Cannass.....15.75
Water Meters.....398.63
Attorneys Fees.....50.00
Rent of Land.....5.00
Use of Road Machinery.....424.00
Surveying.....11.59
Tile & Corrugated Pipe.....1,052.90
Permits from State Road......50
Carpentry and Blacksmithing.....15.20
Nozzles & Caps for Fire Plugs.....200.00
Water Mains.....2,544.36
Wagon Work.....20.00
Albert J. Ohler, Burgess.....50.00
Election Expenses.....3.00
Repairs at Pumping Station.....120.67
Labor.....2,030.80
Gasoline and Oils.....1,275.34
Total.....\$16,740.90

LIABILITIES:

Water Bonds.....6,800.00
Notes in Banks.....4,000.00
Total.....\$10,800.00

ASSETS:

Water Plant Complete.....\$10,500.00
Municipal Building.....5,000.00
Furniture.....50.00
Tools and Equipment.....100.00
Cash in Bank.....801.58
1928 Taxes.....\$ 5.18
1924 Taxes.....10.75
1925 Taxes.....28.77
1926 Taxes.....38.72
1927 Taxes.....620.88
Outstanding Water Rent.....43.16 746.66

Assets in Excess of Liabilities.....\$16,498.24
Basis of Taxation.....\$91,265.00
Rate for Taxation 50c per \$100.
Respectfully Submitted,

CLYDE L. HESSON,
Clerk and Treas.

We, the undersigned Auditors duly appointed by the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., to audit the books of the Clerk and Treasurer of the Corporation of Taneytown for the year ending May 20, 1928, have examined the foregoing accounts and found them correct, and that there is in the Treasury the sum of \$801.58 as stated in the report.

ROBT. S. MCKINNEY,
CHARLES R. ARNOLD,
Auditing Committee.

Community Building

Laying Out of Lawn to Best Advantage

The painting scheme should avoid the hit-or-miss scattering, which gives poor effect for the various plants and cuts into the sense of distance, which is desirable for the lawn. A few clumps of bushes at the sides and corners of the lot, a border, perhaps, along the walk, a tall evergreen or two near the entrance door and a line of flowers near the foundation are always safe and tasteful arrangements which can rarely be bettered by any radical plan.

Useful and ornamental lawn furniture and bric-a-brac can frequently be used to good advantage. Care should be taken in placement of the garage and the garden to make a correct ensemble in which each feature of the grounds finds its own proper place.

Nor does this careful assembling of the components of a skillful grounds plan, in which every feature harmoniously contributes to the whole, cost necessarily any more than a less artistic layout. The added cost of the shrubs, as well as the fee of the landscape architect, if it is decided to employ one, will be easily offset in the added values resulting.

The resale value of the home made attractive by a well thought out grounds plan will be materially increased.

Village Ideal Place for Large Factories

"Balancing" of agriculture and industry by establishing future industrial centers in rural communities instead of in densely populated areas would go a long way toward solving the farmers' problem, according to T. R. Preston, president of the American Bankers' association.

Mr. Preston declared bringing industry to small villages increases the market for agricultural products, gives employment to surplus labor, elevates the standards of living, increases public revenue, reduces taxes and vastly increases educational facilities.

He declared industry and agriculture are better balanced in Ohio, North Carolina and Pennsylvania than in any other states of the Union and asserted, "In these states there is no serious agricultural problem and we hear little complaint from the farmers."

"I would not suggest that manufacturing institutions move from the cities to the small villages," Mr. Preston continued, "but I do think it would be better for this country for future industries to be placed in these small villages rather than to be further congested in the great centers."

Consider Resale

Have you ever thought of fashion in connection with home building? The fashions do change in buildings just as in clothes, although not so rapidly perhaps.

Fashions change in furniture, in plumbing and lighting fixtures of the home; fashions change in automobiles; and in fact in almost everything that we buy.

With rare exception, every man who builds a home should consider the resale value of the property. There are many factors which may make it necessary for him to sell. With resale in mind, or with protection of investment in mind, it would be unwise to build a home that was not in fashion.

The fashion in homes today is swiftly turning toward the permanent type.

Fire Hazards

Fire prevention is not a matter of one week out of fifty-two. It is a constant problem that is with us, asleep and awake, all hours of every day. We can afford to sacrifice half a billion a year on money, because of America's wealth; even though the existence of such wealth does warrant the people in throwing it away. We cannot afford to sacrifice human life or to permit, every year, a veritable army of our citizens to be injured and many handicapped for life.

There are many questions, economic, political, moral and what not, before the American people. There is probably none that comes nearer to every one of more than 100,000,000 citizens than the fire hazard.

Tree Grows Rapidly

The red pine, also called Norway pine, is one of the most important pine trees native to North America. It is found from Nova Scotia south to central Pennsylvania and west to Michigan and Minnesota, says the American Tree association. The red pine has few enemies, grows rapidly, and if given care and protection will produce large quantities of high-quality wood. It is one of our most attractive and useful evergreen trees.

Consider Color Scheme

Next in importance to painting is the use of the right kind of paint and paint of the right color. Color intrigues our interest. It draws us toward or repels us from a home. It is never inactive. It is always working for or against your interests. So the color scheme should be decided upon most carefully. And let us not think we can avoid all pitfalls by painting in all-white, regardless of the type of house.

HOW

ANNUAL GROWTH OF TREE IS REVEALED BY RINGS.—As everybody knows, the trunk of a tree grows larger in diameter every year. This is so because the tree makes a fresh growth of wood every year just under the bark. The first part of this growth looks somewhat different from that which comes later in the year, so that the various growths can be easily distinguished when the tree is cut across.

You have all seen the trunk of a tree just after it has been sawed down and you have undoubtedly noticed the many rings that grow smaller as the center of the trunk is reached. Each of these rings represents an annual growth; in other words, each ring represents one year in the life of the tree. These rings can easily be counted and generally quite accurately.

The next time you have the chance, count the rings of a log and determine its age. It may surprise you to learn the great age attained by even some of the common trees in your neighborhood. Recently there was exhibited a section of a tree cut down in British Columbia, a province in Canada famous for its dense forests of tremendously high and ancient trees. This particular tree showed 720 rings, which means that it stood and grew in Canada since the year 1208, almost three hundred years before the discovery of America. Great as is the age of this particular tree, it is but a youngster compared to some. There are many trees in Canada, Washington, Oregon and California that are almost 2,000 years old, as can be proved by counting the concentric rings in their trunks.

How Ravages of Rust Are Being Lessened

Damage caused by rust affects every department of life, including the home, but it is most serious in industry, even though it has been found possible with the aid of science to retrieve a good deal of the iron lost as scrap.

Methods of protection of exposed surfaces, particularly steel, against corrosion are among the most remarkable of recent developments in science.

Ten years ago the annual wastage of iron and steel had reached 30,000,000 tons, as against a mean world production rate of 50,000,000 tons. This annual wastage is rising steadily all the time. But the enormous intensification of the research into the cause of corrosion and the possibilities of protection against it has had results that are extremely promising.

How Indians Reckoned Time

Most of the Indians north of Mexico did not reckon time in years in the pre-Columbian period. They recognized the passing of the seasons for the current year, but the period of the moon was the unit of all permanent records of time. They started with the new moon. Among those tribes that counted by years and moons both little attempt was made to correlate the moons and years exactly. Some tribes regarded 12 moons as a year, and others 13. A few tribes added an extra moon every so often, say every 30 moons, in an effort to make the moons correspond with the solar year.—Pathfinder Magazine.

How to Fix Laundry Tubs

Cracks in slate, soapstone or cement laundry tubs are made watertight with a mixture of litharge and glycerin or a specially prepared commercial cement. The litharge and glycerin are mixed and stirred to form a smooth heavy paste free from lumps. The crack should be cleaned out to remove all grease and dirt, and the paste should be worked into the crack with a case knife. A paste of portland cement and water, or of the white of an egg and fresh lump lime, has been used successfully for this purpose.

How to Clean Rusty Gun

One mixture recommended to remove rust from a shotgun is made from four parts vaseline oil, one part French turpentine, one part naphtha. Saturate oakum with this and wipe the interior of barrels and other parts with it. Another mixture is two parts kerosene, one part sperm oil, one part oil of turpentine, one part of acetone, mixed in the order given.

How to Decork Bottle

"Have you any bottles rendered useless because of the broken cork inside?" asks a correspondent of *Cap-per's* Farmer. "If a cork breaks and falls into a bottle," she advises, "pour enough ammonia into the bottle to float the cork. Put away for a few days. The ammonia will eat into the cork so it may be removed easily."

How to Battle Moths

Moths can be kept away by sprinkling liquid camphor under the carpets, turpentine in the corners of the wardrobe, says *Nature Magazine*. Tobacco dust, such as used by florists, is also good for moths, or split cedar cigar boxes packed with cloves will keep them away.

WHY

It Is Believed the Mayas Knew of Opium

While digging in the ground around the Temple of Warriors, one of the most famous ancient Maya buildings in Chichen Itza, members of the exploring party of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, headed by Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley, during the last excavation season in Yucatan came across a curious object that some people will again claim links the Mayas with the Egyptians and the Chinese.

This object is a clay pipe in the form of a snake about twenty-one inches long. On its neck near the head is a round thing like the bowl of a pipe with a hole in the bottom that leads to the tail of the snake. It is very similar to the opium pipes that orientals smoke today.

The discovery gave rise to much comment among the American archeologists, who are convinced that it really is a pipe. The supposition would confirm the idea that the Mayas, like the Egyptians and Chinese, had the drug habit and used intoxicating herbs.

Inspector Eduardo Martinez Canton, member of the exploring party, who represents the Mexican department of archeology, believes the instrument is more likely to be one of the many types of incense burners the Mayas used to drive away the evil spirits from their ritual festivals and when they were invoking the oracles for the new year, rather than evidence of an ancient vice.

He points to the records of Diego de Landa, third bishop of Yucatan, who explored the peninsula in 1572. Bishop Landa left descriptions of what he saw and heard while he was trying to persuade the natives to leave their idolatrous rites and adopt Christianity. He describes many curious purification rites in which objects like this newly discovered clay pipe might have been used.

Why Brain Works Best in Afternoon or Night

When we go to bed early, hoping to wake up fresher than usual, we generally seem to wake up drowsier than after a late night.

In fact, the longer and "deeper" we sleep, the more time it takes to recover from the resultant "fogginess." Mental tests show that students averaged a 10 per cent higher score at night than immediately after eight hours' restful sleep.

In the morning when your mind is fresh it is best prepared for a brief spurt, but it is too restless to concentrate. As the day wears on the mind is helped to concentrate by fatigue poisons that accumulate in the system. They act as mental excitants, and the best time for sustained mental work is from late afternoon until midnight or later.

Why Horns Affect Hearing

It has been ascertained that the spiral horn of a wild sheep, when so placed that the ear is in the axis of the coil, makes the direction from which the ticking of a watch comes more easily discernible. Since the ear of the sheep is surrounded by the horn, it is inferred that the latter acts as an ear trumpet, not improving the hearing for distant sounds, but disclosing the direction of a sound. This would be useful in enabling the sheep to ascertain the exact points whence sounds come when there is a mist or fog covering its feeding grounds.

The observations mentioned, it has been pointed out, apply both in the case of European and American wild creatures of the sheep genus, particularly in the case of our wild sheep of the Rocky mountain region.

Why Oranges Differ

There are a large number of varieties of orange in cultivation, with differences in shape, color, thickness of skin, juice, etc. New varieties have been formed by grafting stocks from Africa, South America, Arabia, southern Europe, etc. The conditions of climate and soil in California have favored the development there of the Washington navel orange, while Florida grows varieties that have shown themselves better adapted to climatic and soil conditions in that state. No general rule can be laid down about the thickness of skins; this depends on the variety of orange rather than on the place where it is grown.

Why We Quarrel

Friendships have been broken, families disrupted and civil wars fomented because of differences in opinions on religion and politics. The blame does not lie at the door of religion and politics, nor in the diversity of opinions regarding them, but in the folly of trying to force all people to agree.—*Farm Journal*.

Why Sailor's Black Tie

The black tie in use in the American navy has always been used and has no particular significance. In the British navy the black silk handkerchief was adopted after the death of Admiral Nelson as a memorial to him.

Why a "Furlong"

The term "furlong" is a shortened form of "furrow-long." The average length of a furrow cut by a plow across a field was about 200 yards, and from a rough indication of distance it gradually became fixed at 220 yards.



VITAMINS IN MILK PRODUCTS

By R. Adams Dutcher

Head of the Department of Agricultural and Biological Chemistry, Pennsylvania State College.



NEVER before in the history of mankind has there been such a lively public interest in the "whys" and "hows" of feeding. We find the medical profession laying ever greater stress on the importance of diet in relation to health and disease. Health surveys in our public schools have shocked us into the realization that a rather large proportion of our school children are underweight for their age. Physicians and public welfare workers have been forced to conclude that much of the ill health that exists in every community can be traced to malnutrition and that this condition has been due, very largely, to a lack of interest in, and knowledge of, some of the very fundamental facts that we all ought to have regarding intelligent feeding.

As a result of the discoveries made by biological chemists during the past decade, we are beginning to understand more about nutritive values possessed by our natural and manufactured food-stuffs.

Manufacturers have set up their own research laboratories and have cooperated with colleges and universities in an earnest desire to get at the facts and, if possible, to improve the palatability and nutritive quality of their products.

The Value of Milk in the Diet

Students of nutrition were not long in making the discovery that some foods were better than others, and that children and animals cannot thrive on monotonous, one-sided diets. As a result we are taught that our diet should be varied from day to day in order that we obtain the necessary quality and quantity of proteins, mineral salts and vitamins. A further study brought out the fact that milk and milk products, more nearly than any other single type of food, provide the essential things that many diets lack. As a result the production of milk and products made from milk has been greatly stimulated.

Vitamins in Milk

It has long since been established that milk contains all of the known vitamins which are so essential to health and well-being. Some milks, however, were richer than others. Studies in our laboratory soon told us why. We found that the vitamin content of milk was directly related to the amount of vitamins in the cow's diet. If the cow was fed a diet rich in vitamins—her milk was proportionately richer; if her feed consisted of dry vitamin-

poor foods—her milk was less rich in these necessary food factors. As a result of these and other studies, dairy men are feeding much more intelligently than in former years.

Dried Milk

Certain of the vitamins are partially or totally destroyed by heat, depending on the conditions of treatment. If a milk is rich in vitamins, due to proper feeding, considerable destruction may occur and the milk still remain a valuable source of vitamin supply. If a vitamin-poor milk is carelessly treated, the vitamin supply may be too low in the marketed product.

Our studies showed that milk may be pasteurized at 145 degrees for 30 minutes in the absence of air and that little, if any, vitamin destruction occurred. This was not true when air was admitted. Manufacturers of dried milk or milk powder have studied these problems, with the result that by careful control, much of the original vitamin content of the milk can be preserved.

The importance of this cannot be over-emphasized, for in addition to its widespread household uses in soups, vegetables and desserts, and in baby formulas, it furnishes a source of milk for travelers, infants in the tropics, and for people in all places where safe fresh milk is not available. According to Dr. Milton J. Rosenau: "Milk is the most difficult of all our standard articles of diet to obtain and handle in a safe and satisfactory manner. It requires scrupulous care from pasture to pail, and from pail to palate. It is the most difficult of all our foods to gather, handle, transport, and deliver in a fresh, clean, safe and satisfactory manner. Furthermore, milk decomposes more quickly than any other food. It spoils even more quickly than fresh fruit and berries."

I should not leave the impression however that milk is always a rich source of vitamins. Even fresh milk from a good source often may be supplemented to advantage with orange juice, cod liver oil and similar vitamin-rich foods, a practice recommended by many physicians.

Evaporated Milk

Another way of preserving milk for use, where fresh milk is not easily obtained, is to evaporate it or condense it. This process removes a portion of the water leaving the original proteins, fats, sugars and salts in a more concentrated form. Our studies of the vitamin content of evaporated milks have led us to believe that

the growth-promoting component of vitamin B is injured very little by the evaporation and sterilization process. Vitamin A is partially destroyed, but a fair proportion of this vitamin is preserved if the milk was rich to start with. Vitamin D, although not present to any considerable extent, even in fresh milk, does not seem to be greatly harmed, although some destruction seems to take place. Vitamin C is not present in fresh milk in large quantities, and since this vitamin is the most susceptible to heat of the entire group, it is safe to say that milk products of all kinds should be supplemented with fruits and fruit juices.

A Nearly Perfect Food

While no food can be considered a perfect food, milk in all of its various marketable forms comes about as near to this ideal as we can hope to find it in a single food product. We should not necessarily condemn any food because it is deficient in one ingredient or another. White bread, polished rice and similar foods are often deficient in several ingredients, including vitamins. We should realize that such foods have a definite and important place in the diet, and that they should be supplemented with milk, fruits, and vegetables which furnish the lacking essentials.

Milk Breads

Much of the white bread made today in commercial bakeries contains added milk solids in the form of powdered or evaporated milk, which contribute greatly to the nutritive value of white bread. Such breads are known to the trade as "milk breads."

Realizing that "variety is the spice of life" at the table as well as elsewhere, we should make it a rule to supplement our diet with vegetables, fruit, and milk. While it is pleasant and desirable to obtain these fresh from the garden, orchard and dairy—whenever it is possible to do so, it is by no means necessary that this be done—for modern methods of canning and preserving are bringing many of these to our table today in appetizing and nutritious forms. Canned tomatoes, for example, are being used with success as a substitute for orange juice, and the research work of Dr. Walter H. Eddy and Dr. E. H. Kohman has shown that other fruits and vegetables may be canned by modern methods and retain much of the original vitamin potency.

Mrs. Hemans' Poem Had Foundation in Fact

Mrs. Hemans' poem, "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck," which thrilled the imagination of childhood for two generations, had its origin in an actual happening that constitutes a page in history. It was while Napoleon's expedition to Egypt was in progress that the English sent Lord Nelson, the sea's most famous warrior, to annihilate the fleet. This Nelson so nearly accomplished that only four of the French vessels escaped sinking or capture.

A bullet had ended the life of the French admiral, and the flagship was wrapped in flames. But Louis Casablanca, the captain, who was wounded so badly that he could keep his feet only by clinging desperately to the rail, stoutly refused to leave his post.

All who could get into a boat or swim had deserted the flagship and its heroic captain, with the solitary exception of a boy of ten—his son. The lad had hidden behind a coil of rope until the last boat had gone, then he went to his father's side. Commands and entreaties were of no avail; the boy remained, supporting the wounded man with an arm about his waist. The English sailors forgot the lust of battle, checked their fire, and cheered, and some of them wept as the enemy ship settled lower in the water and finally disappeared beneath the waves.—*Detroit News*.

Great Heat Required to Consume Diamond

Although diamonds are among the hardest substances known, they are composed of carbon, and if heated sufficiently in air they will burn.

"Diamonds," says a geologist, "are stated in all authoritative works to be unaffected by heat except at very high temperature (800 degrees Centigrade) such as one would not expect in an ordinary burning building. But it must not be forgotten that in some extensive conflagrations such temperatures may be reached."

A diamond expert says if diamonds are exposed to fire in contact with air and great heat they will be destroyed. "Diamonds," he says, "if heated and placed in oxygen will be entirely consumed. They are not likely to be cracked by heat, but the surface will gradually be eaten away, become corroded, becoming white or gray, and if exposed long enough they will be entirely consumed."

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Instructing the Blind

The first thought and purpose of building up special institutions for the instruction of the blind seem to have occurred to benevolent persons in New England, New York and Pennsylvania almost simultaneously. The New York Institution for the Blind was incorporated April 22, 1831. On March 15, 1832, Dr. John D. Russ began the education of three pupils. The progress of the school was at first slow for want of an efficient head to direct its affairs. The Pennsylvania institution, which is now one of the foremost in the world, was founded in 1833. Subsequently other schools were opened in the various states.

Cuban Independence

Cuba is an independent republic. She attained her independence of Spain by the treaty of Paris, December 1, 1898, which ended the Spanish-American war. A constitution was adopted in 1901. The congress of the United States authorized the President to hand over the government to the Cuban people on the condition that the so-called Platt amendment adopted by congress March 2, 1901, be accepted. This amendment provided that the Cuban republic should never enter into any compact with a foreign power that would impair her independence; that she would contract no excessive debts, and that the Cuban government carry out certain plans for the welfare of the island.

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for June 3

JESUS FACING BETRAYAL AND DEATH

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:1-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—Not what I will, but what Thou wilt.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Last Supper With His Disciples.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Last Supper With His Disciples.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Loyalty in Times of Testing.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—"The Fellowship of His Sufferings."

I. Judas' Bargain With the Chief Priests (vv. 10, 11).

This black crime was committed immediately following the beautiful act of devotion by Mary (John 12:1). The motive actuating Judas was avarice.

II. The Last Passover (vv. 12-25).

1. The preparation (vv. 12-16).

In reply to the disciples' inquiry as to where they should prepare the Passover for Him, Jesus told them to go into the city where they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they should follow. In the house to which they were thus led would be found a guest chamber, a large upper room where they could make ready the Passover.

2. The betrayal announced (vv. 17-21).

The betrayal was to be by one of the disciples who was eating with Jesus. This betrayal had been predicted.

3. The sacrament of the bread and cup.

These were symbols of His broken body and shed blood by which He had made atonement for man's sins.

III. The Cowardice of the Disciples Foretold (vv. 26-31).

In spite of their cowardly turning from the Savior, He assured them that after His resurrection He would go before them into Galilee. Peter protested against such an act of disloyalty by the disciples and assured the Lord that though all the rest would forsake Him, yet he would not. The Lord showed him how little he knew, even about his best resolve, telling him that on that very night he would deny Him thrice.

IV. The Agony in Gethsemane (vv. 32-42).

1. Jesus Christ's suffering (vv. 32-34).

(1) The place (v. 32).

The Garden of Gethsemane, an enclosure containing olive and fig trees, beyond Kidron, about three-fourths of a mile from Jerusalem. Gethsemane means olive trees. Ederheim says, "It is an emblem of trial, distress and agony."

(2) His companions (v. 35).

He took with Him the eleven disciples that they might share, so far as possible, this sorrow with Him.

(3) His great sorrow (v. 34).

This is the same as the "cup" in verse 36. It was not primarily the prospect of physical suffering that was crushing him; it was His suffering as the sinbearer—the sensations of His pure soul coming into contact with the awful sin and guilt of the world.

2. Jesus Christ praying (vv. 35-42).

His only recourse in the hour of supreme need was prayer.

(1) The first prayer (vv. 35-38).

a. His posture (v. 35).

He fell on His face to the ground.

b. His petition (v. 36).

"Take away this cup from me." By the cup is meant His death on the cross. It was most grievous to Him to face this shame, but He pressed on, knowing that for this cause He had come into the world (John 12:27, 28, cf. Heb. 2:14). He prayed that the hour might pass from Him. The burden was so great that it seemed His life would be crushed out. His prayer was heard (Heb. 5:7).

c. His resignation (v. 36).

He knew that His death on the cross was the will of God, the Father, for He was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

d. The disciples rebuked (v. 37).

He singled out Peter, since he had been the most conspicuous in proclaiming his loyalty (John 13:38).

e. Exhortation to the disciples (v. 38).

Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation.

(2) The second prayer (vv. 39, 40).

He withdrew the second time from His disciples and uttered the same words in prayer. This was not vain repetition, but repeated request.

(3) The third prayer (vv. 41, 42).

He uttered the same words in his third prayer (Matt. 26:44). He told the disciples to sleep on and take their rest as the hour had now come for His betrayal.

Jesus Talking With You

There are times when a strange warmth takes possession of our hearts as we pore over the pages of the Bible. What does it mean? Simply this: Jesus is talking with you. And oftentimes He does it "by the way."
—R. A. Torrey.

Great Peace

A compromise—half obedience, half rebellion. Is never found to be the way of peace. "Great peace have they who love Thy law."—J. H. Jowett.

Charm and Ability Handicap to Asquith

Lord Castlere, writing on the death of Lord Asquith, dealt with the eradication of the Asquith family and said: "I could give you many examples of this. Years before the newspapers started their general knowledge questions Mr. Anthony Asquith invented a game of plying his father with strange and outlandish queries, and yet so great was Lord Oxford's erudition that I can hardly remember him falling over a fair question. I once heard Mr. Anthony Asquith persuade his father to recite backwards the Derby winners for the last 32 years, which he did accurately; to describe the duties of an official of the college of heralds; and also to give a brief description of a minor character in Max Beerbohm's 'Zuleika Dobson.' Elsewhere Lord Castlere wrote: 'It is true that Asquith was making a name for himself as a scholar in his youth, but unfortunately he was earning no money. One day Lord Portsmouth wrote the famous master, Reverend Doctor Jowett, and said: 'Have you got a suitable undergraduate to read with my son, Lord Lynton, during the long vacation?' Doctor Jowett replied that he had exactly the article required, in the shape of Mr. Asquith. As a tutor Mr. Asquith was a great success, but there was a drawback in having this handsome, penniless, clever young man in a household, for every single young lady in the countryside fell head-over-heels in love with him to the consternation of the matchmaking mothers. At last Doctor Jowett was communicated with again, and asked if he could not substitute a less clever, less attractive and less amusing tutor.—Pierre Van Passen, in the Atlanta Constitution.

Claim to Veneration Not Conferred by Age

The young will be ready to learn from the old in proportion as their teaching is not thrust upon them. We all have to be learners till the day of our death, and we learn most from one another. If the young see that the old are as anxious to learn as they are to teach, they will be ready to listen to them, but there is no room now for the attitude of superior wisdom which tries to impose experience and knowledge. It is foolish to claim attention and veneration on the ground of years only. The weakness of old age should be treated tenderly, just as all other weakness is treated, but to claim attention simply because of years which may have been spent in lazy acquiescence to existing standards and conditions is unjustifiable. The wisdom which life has given to those who have always been learning will make itself felt and will be recognized, it need not be asserted.—Exchange.

Lizards That "Fly"

Natives of Boa and Badu, coastal islands of Australia, are reporting experiences with flying lizards. They brought one in for a missionary to examine and he found the creature had a parchment-like skin stretched from body to forelegs.

Experiments showed the reptile actually could volplane from tree tops of considerable height with uncanny accuracy. Natives say it will not attack the passerby if it is seen but if one takes one's eyes from the creature before out of its range of flight, one hears a faint hiss and almost instantly feels sharp claws in the back.

The natives previously had brought to the missionary a snake which can run forward or backward with equal ease.

Discordant Note

The bureau of standards says that Helmholtz' explanation of why a discordant musical note will offend the ear is as follows: The essence of dissonance consists merely in very rapid beats or changes in intensity of the sound. Two consonant tones flow on quietly side by side in an undisturbed stream; dissonant tones cut each other up into separate pulses. These pulses may be too rapid for the ear to separate, but their existence may be demonstrated. The nerves of hearing feel these rapid beats as rough and unpleasant because every intermittent excitement of any nervous apparatus affects us more powerfully than one that lasts unaltered.

Etna's "Cloud-Tree"

One of the most striking phenomena of the last outbreak of the central crater of Mount Etna was the formation of an "eruptive pine," or "cloud-tree," directly above the crater. A famous example of these volcanic smoke-trees was seen standing over Vesuvius during the destruction of Pompeii. But Etna is a far mightier and loftier volcano than Vesuvius. The verge of its great crater is nearly 11,000 feet above sea level and the "eruptive pine" mentioned rose more than 10,000 feet above the crater. It was finally blown off by the wind, hiding the sun as it drifted away in an elongated black cloud.

Was She Dumb?

A girl, inspecting bargains in a department store, picked up a pair of golf gloves. Examining the left-hand glove, the girl said to her companion: "I wonder why this one is padded in the palm?" "Don't you know?" the other said. "That is a golf glove." "Oh, I see," was the reply, "and that's the hand you catch the ball with."

SISTERHOOD WILL AID SINGLE WOMEN

Marriage Immediately Ends Membership in Body.

Sioux City, Iowa.—The "Circle of Sisterhood"—an organization of unmarried women and widows, has been organized in Sioux City to "help young girls entering the business world, share happiness, console in sorrow, assist in trouble and, at the end of life's journey, to lend a sister's hand; to establish fraternity homes and state and national homes for the aged, to outline trips for vacation time; to provide for holiday time for those who have no home, and to be all that the name 'sister' implies at home or while traveling."

The new organization is national in scope, and is the first widespread effort on the part of unmarried women to band themselves together for social and protective purposes.

Maude Ellen Lynch, public entertainer, is responsible for the new order and has been active in getting it started. Dr. Georgia Bernard Brown of Sioux City was chosen first national president.

Organization work will be spread to all parts of the country. Fifty members will compose each chapter, but there will be no limit to the number of chapters there may be in a city. All chapters will affiliate directly with the national organization.

Marriage will automatically terminate membership in the "Circle of Sisterhood," because, the organizers declare, the married woman has a provider and protector, and is not in need of the services of the circle. "Let it be understood, however, that the circle is not opposed to marriage," officers declared. "We realize that a happy home and children is the crowning glory of womanhood."

Any unmarried woman whose vocation is respectable and whose character is good, is eligible to membership.

Colors of the organization are white and red—white for the purity of friendship and red for courage to face life's highway.

Report 1,500,000 Lives

Saved in the Near East

Washington.—The number of lives saved in the 12 years of operation by the Near East Relief in Bible lands has been placed at a million and a half in a report to congress by the organization. The report, prepared by Charles V. Vickery, general secretary, says that despite improving conditions in the Near East, 200,208 persons were aided by the organization last year, and that at one time 150,000 children were sheltered in its orphanages extending from the Caucasus mountains to Egypt and from the Caspian to the Aegean seas.

It was said that the organization's goal of \$6,000,000 as a windup relief expenditure is expected to be reached within 18 months, the time limit set for the drive for funds in this country. Operations overseas will continue, however, on a constantly diminishing scale until the completion of the orphanage and child welfare program.

"In the past four years," the report said, "we have placed more than 45,000 children in homes in at least a dozen countries. There are now home-placed children from our American schools in 1,127 villages of Greece, in 520 villages of Russia Armenia and in 100 villages of Syria, Palestine, Egypt and Persia."

In a financial summary of the 12 years of operation, it is shown that the relief organization has expended more than \$105,000,000.

50, She Leads School

of 7,000 in Grades

Seattle, Wash.—Returning to school at fifty, Mrs. Anna A. Lesh led the entire enrollment of 7,000 students at the state university in scholarship during the academic quarter just finished.

Mrs. Lesh, widow of a former state senator, created what is believed to be a record by drawing down 20 hours of "A," a feat regarded by school authorities as nothing short of phenomenal. She was regularly enrolled in six hours of advanced English, five hours of Latin civilization and five hours of medieval history. Ten additional hours of "A" were received by taking special examinations in music.

Mrs. Lesh has no plan in mind after graduation but entered the university in search of new interests, upon the death of her husband.

France to Insure Half of Nation by New Law

Paris.—France undertakes the world's largest insurance by the chamber's adoption of social insurance affecting half the French population. The measure, which the senate has already adopted and which has been in parliament for seven years, makes obligatory the collection of 10 per cent of wages and salaries, half from the workers and half from the employers, totaling \$200,000,000 annually. From this death and disability benefits old age pensions and general medical services will be paid. The law will be made effective gradually and will operate fully when the reserve reaches \$4,000,000,000.

Years of Service in Model T Fords

Expenditure of few dollars may enable you to get thousands of miles from your old car

THE Model T Ford is still a great car. It led the motor industry for twenty years and it is used today by more people than any other automobile. More than eight million Model T Fords are in active service in city, town and country, and many of them can be driven for two, three and five years and even longer at very small up-keep expense.

The cost of Model T parts and of necessary labor is unusually low because of established Ford policies.

New fenders, for instance, cost from \$3.50 to \$5 each, with a labor charge of \$1 to \$2.50. Tuning up the motor and replacing commutator case, brush and vibrator points costs only \$1, with a small charge for material. Brake shoes can be installed and emergency brakes equalized for a labor charge of only \$1.25. A labor charge of \$4 to \$5 will cover the overhauling of the front axle, rebushing springs and spring perches, and straightening, aligning and adjusting wheels.

The labor charge for overhauling the average rear axle runs from \$5.75 to \$7. Grinding valves and cleaning carbon can be done for \$3 to \$4.

A set of four new pistons costs only \$7. For a labor charge of \$20 to \$25 you can have your motor and transmission completely overhauled. Parts are extra.

All of these prices are approximate, of course, because the cost of materials needed will depend on the condition of each car. They show, however, the low cost of putting the Model T Ford in shape for thousands of miles of additional service.

See the nearest Ford dealer, therefore, and have him estimate on the cost of re-conditioning your Model T Ford. He will tell you, in advance, exactly how much the complete job will cost.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY
Detroit, Michigan

Mediterranean's Formation

Geologists believe that the Mediterranean sea is all that remains of a great ocean, which at an early glacial epoch, before the formation of the Atlantic ocean, encircled half the globe along a line of latitude. The extent of this ocean diminished gradually during the various eras until at present the Mediterranean is all that is left.

Your Oldest Friend

Hold fast to home influences and remembrances; and recollect he who tries to shame you out of a father's and a mother's fear, and out of obedience to them, tries to steal the most precious treasure you have. He that is trying to destroy the influence of your parents upon you is trying to take away from you the most faithful love you ever knew. You shall lie down in the grave when you have traversed forty or eighty years of life, without having found another friend who has borne as much for you, or done as much for you, as your father or your mother.—Emerson.

Lucky Find

A short time ago a man purchased an old bureau merely because it closely resembled one that was in his old home when he was a boy. When his purchase arrived home, the likeness struck him as more remarkable than ever, and he wondered whether it could really be the same. Suddenly he recalled that the original bureau had a very artfully planned secret drawer. He sought for this and found it. Lying there was a couple of documents in the writing of his father, one of which contained a five-pound note.—London Mail.

Corn As You Like It



AMERICANS eating in a certain London hotel recently, were amazed at beholding among otherwise delicious hors d'oeuvres served, one which turned out to be canned corn—cold!

Born of a line of corn-fed ancestors who have been brought up on the theory that corn should hurry from the field to the boiling-kettle and from the boiling kettle emerge steaming-hot to the table, the idea of cold corn was unbelievable.

Canned corn goes directly from the field to the boiling kettles of the cannery near-by so that it is fresher than almost any other corn we can eat, unless we live with our back-door opening into our own corn-field. And if we serve quality canned corn, piping hot—it is hard to beat.

These new recipes, once-tried,

will be "regulars" on your menu:

Escalloped Corn and Eggplant: Sauté in three tablespoons butter one coarsely-chopped green pepper, two coarsely-chopped canned pimientos and one-half a medium eggplant (diced), until slightly brown. Add one can corn, one cup thin cream, two teaspoons salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, one-fourth teaspoon celery salt and pour into buttered casserole. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake covered. Remove cover at the last to brown crumbs.

Corn and Salmon Pudding: Mix one medium-size can of corn, one tablespoon butter, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper and contents of a small can of salmon, broken up rather coarsely, with one tablespoon evaporated milk. Bake in a buttered baking dish in moderate oven thirty minutes.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially accidents, sales of real estate, fires, important happenings, visits to or from the community social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home.

Rev. Geo. A. Brown is incapacitated by a sprained ankle, caused by making a misstep.

All patrons of the Taneytown school are invited to attend exhibition day, Monday, June 4th.

Miss Mary Hesson had as her guest Mrs. H. H. Longenecker, of Lancaster over last week-end.

Miss Mary A. Reindollar is attending Commencement at Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Advertising Fans—we have them, nice assortment, sold in lots of 100 or more, \$3.00 to \$9.00.

The Decoration Day program will be held in Taneytown, this Sunday afternoon. See first page notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholzer, of New Midway, spent one day last week with Mrs. Sarah Albaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bowers.

Ruth Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Samuel Stover is ill with whooping cough and pneumonia.

Samuel Haugh and wife, and Roy Johnson, of Waynesboro, Pa. spent Saturday evening with friends here.

Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Witherow.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cratin, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Feeser.

Mrs. Harry Mohney and Mrs. Edgar Essig and daughter, left on Friday to spend a few days at Evans City, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Criswell, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elliot, York Springs, visited relatives in town, on Sunday afternoon.

Charles O. Fuss, Merwyn C. Fuss and P. B. Englar saw the Hanover-Waynesboro ball game in Hanover, on Monday afternoon.

Mr. A. H. Koontz, of York, Pa., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Samuel Stover and Mr. and Mrs. Hahlon T. Brown, near town.

Rev. L. B. Hafer who had a minor operation performed last week, at the Maryland General Hospital, expects to return home the last of this week.

Mrs. Levi D. Frock, received word of the illness of her daughter, Isabel who is at the University of Maryland Hospital, with a case of diphtheria.

We suggest to the Radio Commission that Saxophone music (?) be prohibited in broadcasting programs. It is the most mournfully tiresome noise that has ever been invented, and called music.

At the meeting of Maryland Lutheran Synod, last week, in Gettysburg, Edwin H. Sharretts, of Keymar, was re-elected a director of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, and also re-elected a director for five years of the Loysville Orphanage.

Mrs. Mary Stover and family, entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, of Baltimore; Mr. William J. Stover and daughter, Miss Helen, of near town; Mr. Clarence Albaugh, of New Midway, and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town.

The Parent-Teachers' Association held its last meeting for the present school year, on Tuesday night. Officers elected for next year are: Harry Ecker, president; Merwyn C. Fuss, vice-president; Miss Carey C. Knauff, secretary; Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar, treasurer. An entertaining mixed program was rendered.

Mrs. Edwin Sheets, of Westminster, spent last Thursday with Mrs. Jesse Myers and family. Callers at the same place on Thursday afternoon, were: Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Payne, of Stewartstown, Pa.; Mrs. Charlotte Leister, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Leister and children, of near Westminster, and Claude Myers, of near Pleasant Valley.

Last Saturday night is reported to have been a most disgraceful one, in the neighborhood of the square, due to the presence of an abundance of boot-leg, brought in by visitors. And such events are likely to continue, as long as we have no local officers to enforce law and order. It seems to us that it is the plain duty of the town officials to remedy the situation; if necessary, to salary a town bailiff, in order to secure a good man.

Mrs. Guy P. Bready is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Breneman, at Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. W. V. Garrett and son, Bobbie, left on Tuesday to spend some time with her home-folks, at Glen Moore, Pa.

Miss Clara Reindollar, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Chas. E. Roop, of York, were among the visitors here Decoration Day.

The firemen closed a very successful bazaar, last Friday and Saturday evenings. All of the events of the week were well supported financially.

Rev. Guy P. Bready was elected by Md. Classis as one of the delegates to the General Reformed Synod, that meets in Indianapolis, Indiana, in May 1929.

On Tuesday evening, while Mrs. J. N. O. Smith was returning home from Silver Run cemetery, a car driven by John Wolfe ran into her car on a curve, causing damage to Mrs. Smith's car, but fortunately she escaped with a few minor injuries.

School Exhibition Day.

Monday, June 4, will be exhibition day at the Taneytown School. During the afternoon, from one to four, patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited to visit the building, and to inspect the work done by the pupils in drawing, map-making, home economics, manual training, science, and in other subjects.

Proceedings of the Circuit Court.

State vs David H. Summons. False pretenses. Trial before the Court. Finding of Court of guilty. Motion for new trial.

State vs David H. Summons. False pretenses. Tried before the Court. Finding of Court of guilty. Motion for new trial.

State vs Arthur P. Rainey, Sr., Arthur P. Rainey, Jr. and Charles R. Rainey. Embezzlement. Trial before the Court. Finding of the Court of not guilty.

State vs Robert E. Lee Hutchins. Extortion. Trial before the Court. Finding of Court of guilty. Motion for new trial.

State vs Robert E. Lee Hutchins. Extortion. Tried by Jury. Verdict of the Jury of guilty. Motion for new trial.

State vs Lester G. Beaver. Desertion and Non-support. Tried before the Court. Finding of the Court of guilty.

State vs Merle Warehime. Manslaughter. On trial before the Court. State vs Robt. E. Lee Hutchins, police justice (2 cases) receiving fees in excess of those allowed by law. Tried before the Court. Verdict guilty. Sentence delayed pending the hearing of a motion in arrest of judgment.

State vs David Stultz charged with statutory offense. Tried before the Court. Guilty. Sentence postponed.

State vs Malcolm Stultz, charged with statutory offense. Tried before the Court. Guilty. Sentence postponed.

State vs Merle Warehime, charge involuntary manslaughter growing out of the death of Robert Ireland in a motor vehicle collision, and the injury of Mrs. Eleanor Ward. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs George W. Baldwin. Auto collision, causing a death and other injuries. Charge involuntary manslaughter. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs Malcolm Stultz, larceny of poultry, two charges. Found guilty on both; sentenced to House of Correction for eighteen months in each charge, the two to run concurrently.

State vs David Stultz, larceny of poultry, two charges. Found guilty on both; sentenced to two years in the House of Correction for two years on each charge, the two to run concurrently.

New Road Opened.

With approximately 4,000 persons participating, formal ceremonies marking the opening of the new highway between Thurmont and Rocky Ridge were held Saturday afternoon, concluding with a program featured by a number of addresses in Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge.

The ceremonies began with the parade which left Thurmont promptly at 1:30 o'clock. Headed by state officials and well-known residents of the community, the line of march extended the entire distance between the two county towns. In the procession were 362 motor vehicles, which included 35 floats, depicting school and historic scenes and representing commercial enterprises.

A barrier stretched across the road about one mile from Rocky Ridge, was broken as part of the ceremonies. This barrier was held by little Miss Carmen Troxell Fox, of Rocky Ridge and little Louis Hess, of Thurmont.

All along the line of march, various homes were decorated. Music was provided by the Thurmont High School Band, Detour Band and the Taneytown Band.

At the Park in Rocky Ridge, several thousand persons gathered to hear addresses by John N. Mackall, chairman of the State Roads Commission; Secretary of State David C. Winebrenner 3rd., representing Governor Ritchie. Other speakers were Robert Biggs, Grafton Lee Brown, Paul Winchester, Baltimore; William J. Grove, Lester S. Birely, Jesse Weybright and Rev. P. H. Williams.

Marriage Licenses.

Amos E. Stambaugh and Cecelia Martin, Hanover, Pa.

Herman I. Baile and Olive A. Ritter, Keyville, Md.

Howard L. Hare and Ethel V. Sanders, Hagerstown.

Melva L. Pottorff and Lena R. Favorite, Westminster.

Those anxious to invest in a going concern should make sure which way it is going.—Wall Street Journal.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

The Good Member.

You are a good member of something if not of and for your church, then you are a good member against it. If not of and for your Lodge, then you are against it. If not of and for your family, then your membership is a discredit to it. No matter what your membership connections may be, they are quite likely to be either for, or against. There is no middle ground that can be successfully occupied.

Perhaps you think you are a good member of your community. It is a big contract, and is not very generally carried out; because no one can be a good member unless always found on the right side of all public questions as an active exponent of the best interests of your community.

The good member of anything, is always an upstanding working member. If you are a dodger, or trimmer; if you think you are good, merely because you are not absolutely bad, you have the wrong idea of good membership—good on the wrong side.

There is no goodness, nor happiness, except in work. The lazy, careless, get-something-for-nothing person is not only not a good member, but an absolute danger—a thief, or at least a no-account, or a make-believe.

This is not setting an impossible, nor too high, standard. One may fail in meeting the highest results aimed at; but one should always try, and be conscientious about it; and the best and surest way to do this is to keep eternally in mind that one is never justified in being careless, or purposefully obstructive in carrying out daily opportunities.

None of us reach the ideal. We are apt to set peaks for others, but to excuse ourselves, forgetting that every one of us confronts an every day responsibility that nobody can carry out for us—and nobody can relieve us from.

Being a good member, comprises about all there is in life—always considering one's opportunities and ability. It is doing our best with our strength, our mind, our talents, without watching to see who is following, or listening to what people say.

Grammatica Africana

From Georgia comes this contribution to the scene of Afro-American grammar:

The Gardener—Miz Pukins, kin 'I'll lemme git off fo' de aftahnoon now?

Mrs. Perkins—Well, Zeke, have you done everything I told you to?

The Gardener—Yass'm. Leastways, I done swope off de po'ch an' roke up de leaves.—Emporia Gazette.

Ice Delivery

The ice man will be over town every morning. Be sure to hang out your ice card. Call Shaum's Produce for special orders.

D. B. Shaum.

4-27-tf

BIG BANANA AUCTION

Saturday Night, June 2

8 o'clock

BRUCEVILLE STORE

Large selections of Aluminum Ware given away with every \$25.00 purchase of merchandise at this store.

J. C. EICHELBERGER, Prop.

HAIL INSURANCE ON GROWING CROPS.

The first will apply to peas and beans, then to other crops as they grow into healthy condition toward maturity—sweet corn, field corn, wheat, rye, etc.

Peas and beans cost \$5.00 per \$100. of insurance, corn and other grains, \$4.00 per \$100. Call on me for further information. No crops insured too far away to easily inspect.

P. B. ENGLAR, AGENT.
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6-1-4t

While they last



GENUINE HOOVERS (rebuilt)

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THESE Hoovers have all been rebuilt at the factory. Any one will give highly satisfactory service and cost you a remarkably small amount, payable in cash or on easy terms. Cords, bags and belts are new. Each machine guaranteed satisfactory.

Baby Hoover, \$24.75 cash—\$26.75 on easy payments. Hoover Special, \$29.75 cash—\$31.75 on easy payments. Terms are most convenient—\$1.75 down and \$5 per month.

C. O. Fuss & Son

Leading Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors

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5-4-tf



SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd.
WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
"The Gateway of the Moon"
— WITH —
DORLORES DEL'RIO
COMEDY—
"SCARED PINK"

THURSDAY, JUNE 7th.
EVELYN BRENT
— AND —
BERT LYTELL
— IN —
"Woman's Wares"
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PATHE NEWS

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.60@\$1.60
Corn, old\$1.20@\$1.20

Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Md.

You will find our Store supplied with a fine assortment of Quality Merchandise at Economical Values.

UNDERWEAR

A complete assortment of cotton and Silk Underwear in most any style for Men or Women. The quality is best and the prices reasonable. Union Suits, two-piece garments, Princess Slips, Combinations and Bloomers.

HOSIERY

Always a large stock of Hosiery for Men, Women or Children. Good quality half hose in blue, grey, brown or black for Men; Lisle, Fiber Silk or pure thread silks in all the leading shades for this season for Ladies; Children's in Lisle and Fiber Silk in three-quarter and full length in good colors.

WORK GARMENTS

A complete stock of working garments for Men; good quality Overalls of heavy duty cloth. Best quality Work Shirts that are roomy and well made, and cottonade pants well made and correctly sized. We are headquarters for the reliable Ship-pensburg quality working garments.

SHOES

We have a large stock of best quality Dress or Work Shoes in all the best styles and lasts that will give you more days wear. Constant comfort and Star Brand Dress Shoes for Women and Children; Wolverine Cordovan Leather and Star Brand Work and Dress Shoes for Men.

TAYLOR MADE SUITS

If you have put off thus far the choosing of a Suit of Dress Clothes for this season we cordially invite you to inspect our line of samples, get our prices and compare them with any other reliable firms prices. You are assured of a satisfactory fit, a large assortment of patterns to choose from and a Suit at a moderate cost.

GROCERIES

Don't fail to visit this department of our store regularly. You get the best quality products, full weight and highest quality at low prices.

3 Cakes Palmolive Soap 19c

Life Buoy Soap, per cake 7c P. & G. Soap, 7 Cakes 25c
4 Cakes Ivory Soap 25c 4 Cakes Octagon Soap 25c

Large Can Good Peaches 19c

Del-Monte Peaches 21c De-Monte Fruit Salad 25c
Del-Monte Apricots 29c Del-Monte Sliced Pineapple 25c
Del-Monte Crushed Pineapple 24c Del-Monte Asparagus Tips 33c

3 Packs Macaroni or Spaghetti 22c

Cream Corn Starch 10c Tall Can Good Milk 10c
2 Cans Pet Milk, 25c Small Cans Milk (Pet or Carnation) 6c
Large Size Corn Starch 8c 2 Packs Pudding 25c

4 lbs. Good Prunes 25c

3 Packs Corn Flakes 20c Kellogg's Bran, large size 21c
Large Pack Mothers Oats 25c Puffed Wheat 12c
Cream of Wheat 23c Puffed Rice 13c

2 Half Pound Cans Hershey Cocoa 25c

2-lb. Can Good Cocoa 25c Baker's Coconut in cans either style 16c
25-oz. Can good Baking Powder 25c Good Coffee, per lb 28c

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